ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Crown Copyright documents reproduced by courtesy of The National Archives, London, England.

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

The National Archives give no warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or fitness for the purpose of the information provided.

Images may be used only for purposes of research, private study or education. Applications for any other use should be made to The National Archives Image Library, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4DU.

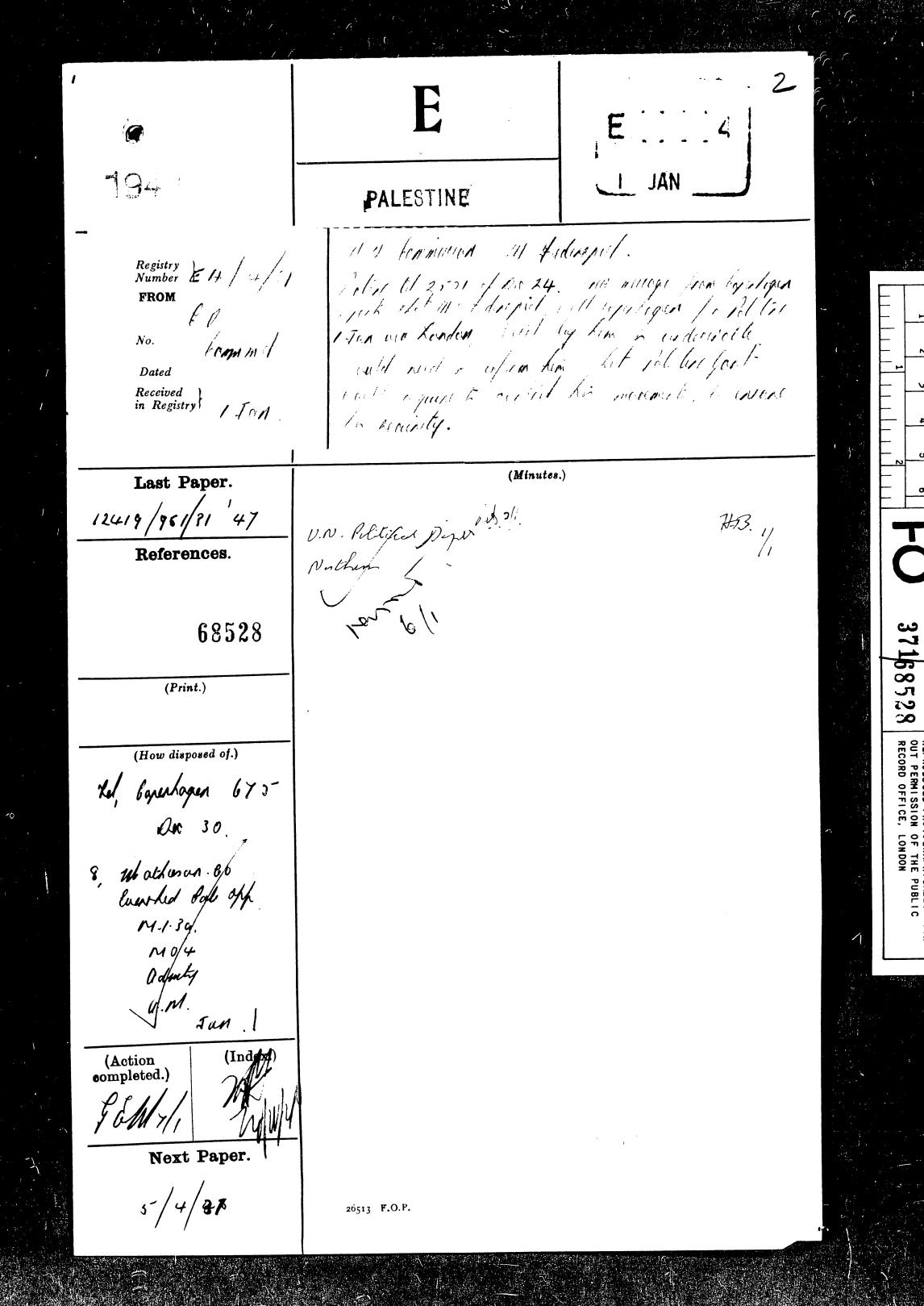
EASTERN



1948

PALESTINE

FILE No. 4 100 653



INWARD TELEGRAM

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

39: 34: 1 1. P.

FROM PALESTINE (Gea. Sir - coningham)

D. 24th December, 1947.
R. 24th " 130 as

No.2501 Secret.

Addressed to S. of S. Repeated to Copenhagen, No. 1887 (S. of S. please pass to Copenhagen).

A press message from Copenhagen reports that Mr. Federspiel, Danish Member of the U.N. Commission, will leave Copenhagen for Palestine on 1st January via London. Visit by him at the present time is undesirable from our point of view, but I do not feel that we can discourage it. It should however be made clear to him that if we are to be responsible for his security we should require to control his movements, though we should, of course, allow him the maximum freedom possible to pursue any enquiries he wishes within that general restriction.

(Copies sent to Foreign Office for transmission to Copenhagen)

Registry Top Secret. Secret. Confidential. Restricted. OUT FILE Despatohed Draft.Immedeal J benfid ut cal. Telegram. before hagen Addressed to began hagen, for information theyan no. 675. of 30 Dec, repeated 1 No. 1015 (Date) De Jenes alem und V.K. Delegelien New York Repeat to:-Patertin tet Jenesalen tilegrun lo bolonial Office no. 2501, [mulist En Clair. -Code. Cypher.We assume that this press Distribution:report is irraccurate. Dyll. no.2. ules you see strong objection) Copies to:-Palistini inculation?

it as most underivable that any member of the Commission should go to Paleotine in advance of this discussion. M. Federskiel's arrival infalistini where his arrival might h the signal for graver disturbances which would prejudice both our own efforts to maintain order and the neeptien subsequently given to the whole bommission.

3. For your our informations
monature
primature
to an awissus lest the faminal in Palestin of me member of the formission should undermine the position og Sir A. Cadogan in New York when he negotiates with the

OUT FILE

Cypher/OTP Confidential

DEPAREIREAL NO.2.

FROM FORMIGN OFFICE TO COTEMETICE

No. 675

D. 9.15 p.m. 30th December 1947

30th December 1947 Repeated to Jerusalem United Kingdom Delegation New York No.4458 III DIATE

CONFIDENTIAL

Addressed to Copenhagen telegram No. 675 of 30th December repeated for information to Jerusalem and United Kingdom Delegation New York.

Jerusalem telegram to Colonial Office No. 2501 [repeated to you].

We assume that this press report is inaccurate.

2. If it is not, you should, unless you see strong objection, inform Danish Government and M. Federspiel himself that Sir A. Cadogan is about to begin negotiations with United Nations Commission about the time-table of their movement to Palestine and that we regard it as most undesirable that any member of the Commission should go to Palestine in advance of this discussion. M. Federspiel's arrival in Palestine would be the signal for graver disturbances which would prejudice both our own efforts to maintain order and the reception subsequently given to the whole Commission.

Ci

CYPHER/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL NO.2.

FROM COPENHAGEN TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. Randall. No. 495.

D: 2.42 p.m. 31st December, 1947.

31st December, 1947. R: 2.54 p.m. 31st December, 1947.

Repeated to: U.K.Delegation New York, Jerusalem.

IMPORTANT

Addressed Foreign Office telegram No. 495 of 31st December repeated U.K.Delegation New York and Jerusalem.

Your telegram No. 675.

Federspiel's reported visit to Palestine. Report is false. Federspiel leaves here on January 1st for New York where he plans to arrive in time for the meeting at Lake Success on January 9th. He is travelling via London where you can no doubt contact him if necessary.

Foreign Office repeat to U.K.Delegation New York and Jerusalem as my telegrams Nos. 3 and 1 respectively.

[Repeated to U.K.Delegation New York and copies sent to Colonial Office Telegraph Section for repetition to Jerusalem]

000

TO

PALESTINE

L JAN

Registry & 23/ Number

TELEGRAM FROM 11/11

No.

Men york

10.3

Dated Received in Registry

31 RIC

1 Jan

U. H. Polital Committed Afrifill 4122 (EIMAT/95-181) (GAA coformal member of lemental ose - tederpel (remark)

Morgan Chamma) hereky (traker makes) i Midina
(10 (mia) - tail ustig jostpord & Tang aggest

Last Paper.

References.

(Minutes.)

V.N. Political Dept 10. 3/1.

(Print.)

thuther on BU Surveyed Ext off M.1.3a,

(How disposed of.)

(Action completed.)

(Index.)

Next Paper.

£50

30471 F.O.P

쿠

E 23

En Clair

JAN WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 3718
D. 6.12 p.m. 31st December, 1947.
R. 11.30 p.m. 31st December, 1947.

Repeated to Jerusalem
Washington Saving

IMMEDIATE GIANT

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 3718 of 31st

December, 1947 repeated to Jerusalem and Saving to

Washington.

Your telegram No. 4422

Palestine Commission.

Secretary General informs me that members of Commission are as follows:-

Federspiel (Denmark)
Morgan (Panama)
Lisicky (Czechoslovakia)
De Medina (Bolivian Ambassador in Washington)

2. First meeting has been postponed to January 9th. I do not suppose that it will get down to any serious work before January 12th and it should therefore be sufficient if advisers arrive by then.

Foreign Office please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 283.

[Copy sent to Telegraph Section Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem]

F F F F

37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO EREPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITTOGRAPHICALLY WITTOGRAPHICALL

W777/373656

PUBLIC RECORD

XB. 27

30471 F.O P

€ 106

Cypher/OTP.

2 JAN

DEFARTMENTAL NO. 2.

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

D. 12.57 p.m. 31st December, 1947.

31st December, 1947.

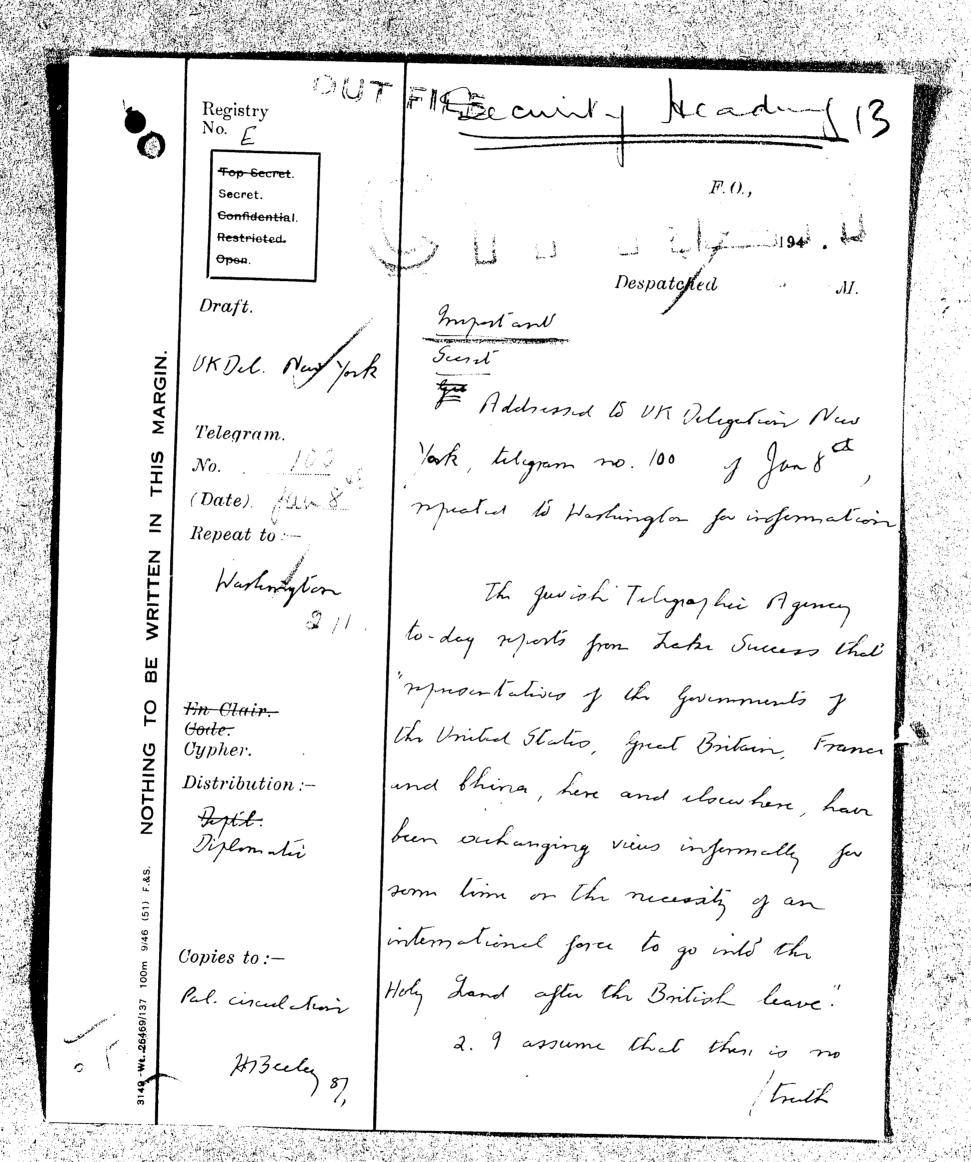
Repeated to Washington - Saving.

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 3715 of 51st December, repeated to Washington Saving.

Your telegram 4388.

Senator Austin tells me that he is not at present asking for appointment of an alternate to Herschel Johnson for general purposes and will carry on without one for as long as possible.

 ∞



PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE RP

3716852

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DDUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RD OFFICE, LONDON

tooth in this report so far as the United Kingdom Delegation is concerned. Have you heard of any such conversations between other Deligations? Š OUT FILE

16

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP Secret

DIPLOMATIC

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations)

No. 100

(),

8th January, 1948

D. 6.45 a.m. 9th January, 1948

Repeated to Washington No. 271

IMPORTANT SECRET

telegram No. 100 of January 8th, repeated to Washington for information.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency to-day reports from Lake Success that "representatives of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, France and China, here and elsewhere, have been exchanging views informally for some time on the necessity of an international force to go into the Holy Land after the British leave".

2. I assume that there is no truth in this report so far as the United Kingdom Delegation is concerned. Have you heard of any such conversations between other Delegations?

888

FO

37168528

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT T RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC

ALLY WITH-

E 149 15 1948 PALESTINE 5 JAN UN. Polities Committed opp of letter of 24 K o from RH Hodows of P Follow. My world to work Representation on Political termination bedought. Lumon of the temmerica. Dated comment. Received in Registry 5 TRA Last Paper. (Minutes.) the co. (m yariceson) 106 References. (Print.)F.O. R.D. (M. gallop) AB 51 (How disposed of.) watheron 60 San. 6 (Index (Action completed.) Next Paper. 26513 F.O.P. E 18:3

To Reference:

3716852

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BI PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITI T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

16

E 149

5 JAN 24th December 1947.

My dear Paul,

noever deals with Palestine doubtless knows by now that the Danish Ambassador in Washington (Mauffmann) has prevailed upon his Government not without difficulty - to nominate that excelient reporter of last Assembly's 1st Com ittee, Federspiel, as Danish representative on the United Nations Commission for Palestine. Kauffmann told me with some trepidation that the Danish press had stracked him, first of all for agreeing to the participation of Denmark on the Com ission, and in the second place for nominating so prominent a Lanish lawyer and politician as Federspiel while other countries sent a second-hand men. in particular, hauffmann was painting a finger at the Panamanian delegate, Morgan, who is, as you know, an out and out pro-Zionist and celieved to be crooked (that is, open to bribes)! In such company Kauffmann was a little bit afraid that Federapiel would not relian finding himself.

the question of Federspiel's safety while in Palestine, I poohpoohed the danger, but has information of Kaukjus plans does not tally with my optimism and I should hate to be responsible for anything that might happen

Luckily the Commission will not go out, if our views are respected, before the lat of May; before which much can happen. Meanwhile, may I suggest Federapiel's obvious suitability to be president or chairman or whatever he may be called of the Commission. He speaks good English, is a sensible man, and pro-British and has both a Aeyalyand political experience which I feel sure other members of the Commission will lack. This, however, is none of my business, so I make this suggestion only for the consideration of those concerned.

Paul Falla, Esq., United Kingdom Delegation to the United Mations,

Kauffmann /

77

3716852

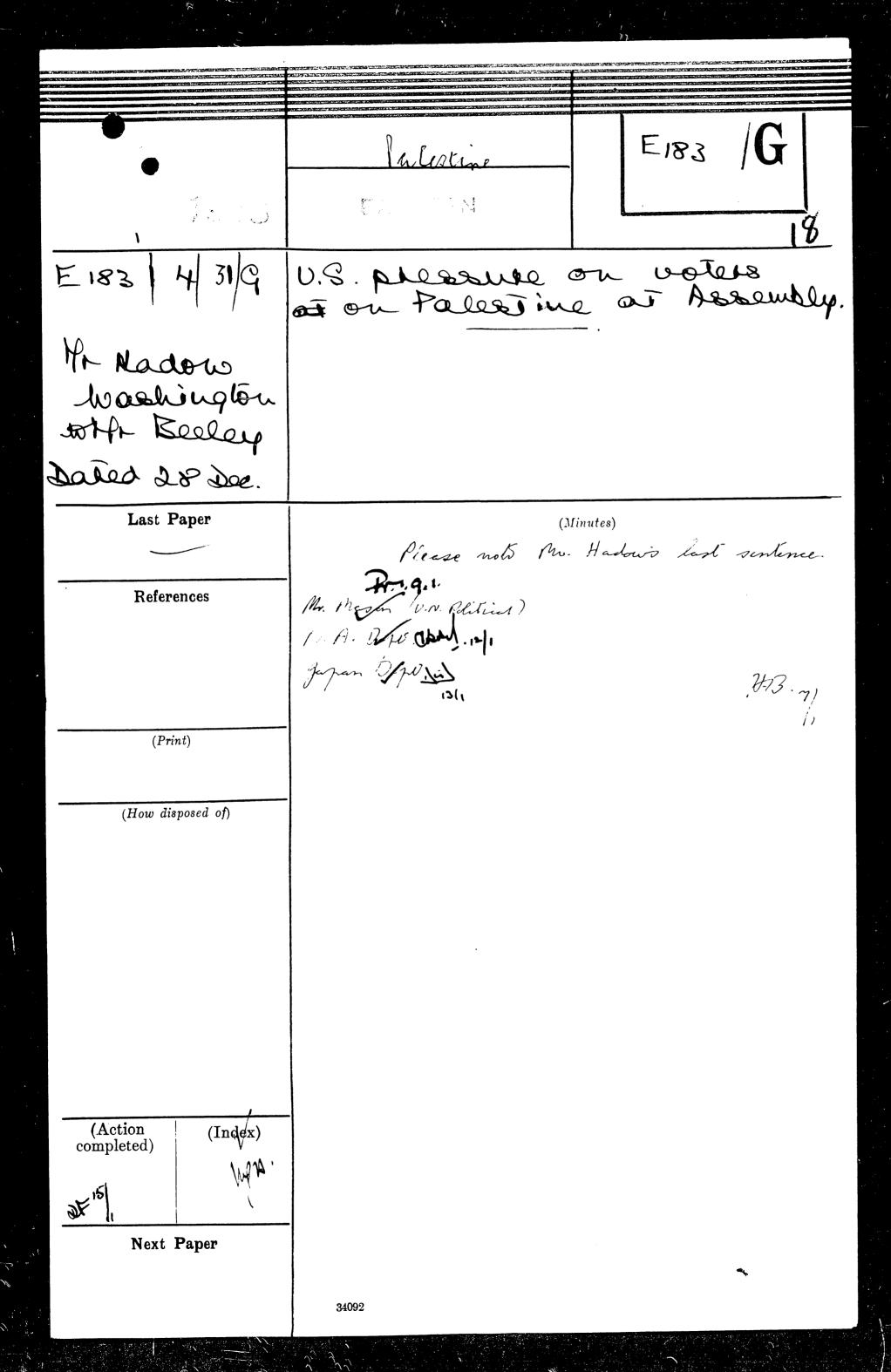
RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE
DDUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITHPERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC
RD OFFICE, LONDON

Kauffmann told me that Federspiel would be down here early in the year and would get in touch with me. If there is anything that you want him told privately, pray let me know.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Beeley at the Foreign Office, by Air Bag on December 26th.

Yours ever,

R.H.Hadow.



PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

1 2 3 4 5 6 FO 3748528 COPYRIGHT PHOLOGED PH

didn't leak out but one thing that helped turn the tide in favor of the partition vote for Palestine was a telegram from 26 United States Senators to 12 United Nations delegations which were on the fence. The telegram was drafted by Democratic - ISH EMBASSY. Senator Bob Wagner of New York and was sent to Haiti, Greece, Luxembourg, Argentina, Colombia, China, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Mexico, the Philippines and Paraguay. Of these, four countries, Haiti, Paraguay, Luxembourg and the Philippines, finally changed their vote

WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

SECRET.

th December 1947

My dear becley.

what the enite. States Government and delegation did over Palestine at the last Assembly is now water over the dame dam. None the less you may be interested in the enclosed confirmation - since you will remember I reported a similar telegram sent to the Jolombian during the closing days of that battle - of direct 0 5 pressure upon recalcitrants. I do not usually accept Drew Pearson's word; but on this oacasion I am in a position to say that, for once, the has told the truth!

You may also be intensted in the Tollowing d ary of events, given me by a close friend of the principal participant in the rear-guard fight: the Kanamanian Ambassador to washington.

On or about a3th November (probably a day or so sooner) the resident Truman's Secretary telephoned a personal appeal from the white House to 3r Elizalde; requesting him to do everything possible to reverse the negative vote case by the Philippine representative at Flushing and to get Romolo to order his man to vote for partition.

Lovett, or his Secretary, also made a similar request " on behalf of the Secretary of State " (although my informant doubted whether Larshall, who was in london, actually knew this.) his presonal representative General Hildring was, directing every move. Elizaide was, next, the recipient of a letter from Justice Murphy, of the Supreme Court, urging him to put all possible ressure upon his Government in favour of Partition.

Similar messages were received (by telegram) from Senators " of great prominence " including Rerx McHahon and I think Fergusson.

Most interesting of all Elimalde swears that Warren Austen, head of the U S delegation, telephoned to say that U S prestige was involved and that the Philippines might be held responsible for casting the decisive vote and upsetting the whole applecart if they did not vote for partition:

Successful to the control of the con

BRITISH EMBASSY,

23th December 1947

WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

My dear Beeley,

what the Uniter States Government and delegation did over Palestine at the last Assembly is now water over the dame dam. None the less you may be interested in the enclosed confirmation - since you will remember I reported a similar telegram sent to the Colombian during the closing days of that battle - of direct U S pressure upon recalcitrants. I do not usually accept Drew Pearson's word; but on this oacasion 1 am in a position to say that, for once, he has told the truth!

You may also be intensted in the Tollowing dary of events, given me by a close friend of the principal participant in the rear-guard fight: the Ranguagian Ambassador to washington.

on or about 23th November (probably a day or so sooner) the Fresident Truman's Secretary telephoned a personal appeal from the white House to Sr Elizalde; requesting him to do everything possible to reverse the negative vote case by the Philippine representative at Flushing and to get Romolo to order his man to vote for partition.

Lovett, or his Secretary, also made a similar request " on behalf of the Secretary of State " (although my informant doubted whether Marshall, who was in london, actually knew this.) his presonal representative General Hildring was, however, directing every move.

Blizaide was, next, the recipient of a letter from Sistice Murphy, of the Supreme Court, urging him to put all possible ressure upon his Government in favour of Partition.

Similar messages were received (by telegram) from Senators "of great prominence" including Rexm McMahon and I think Fergusson.

Most interesting of all Elimalde swears that Warren Austen, head of the U S delegation, telephoned to say that U S prestige was involved and that the Philippines might be held responsible for casting the decisive vote and upsetting the whole applecart if they did not vote for partition:

ED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY W SSION OF THE PUBLIC FFICE, LONDON Under this pressure Elizalde ap ealed to Lovett; who told him that he had " no choice in the matter ".

Elizaide tried to escape the responsibility by pointing out that the voting would take place before he had time to consult Manila; whereupon he was told that "President Aranha would grant a 48 hour recess " to give the waverers time and take away such an excuse as the above!)

responsibility " of ordering the sad-faced little Philip ino Land I remember walking around like a ghost in the corridors after Romulo had escaped on the " Queen Mary", to vote for partition.

Ingles (I think that was his name?) at first flatly refused to do so; but a telephone-call was put through to the "Queen Mary" and Romulo gave him the necessary order.

I have endeavoured to put down the story exactly as it was told me: under the usual oath of anonymity which I trust you will not mind my observing, as the Latinos have no faith in U.S." impartiality" after this episode and my friend particularly fears for himself.

Just the same I have a notion that this story is known to more than one of the Latinos; the "recalcitrants" having swopped tales of their martyrdom during the crucial days.

It is perhaps significant, or at all events sad, to find Congresswoman Bolton writing to her constituants (in her customary Christmas letter) in a tone of fear and remorse about the "danger of Soviet i filtration into Palestine and thence into the Midule East".

Second thoughts are, however, of little use in bringing back the past!

l am showing this to bromley and would ask, if it is considered to be of any use, that particular care be taken that it shall not get back to washington in any form treceable to us.

H Beeley Esq Eastern Dept. Foreign Office. LOVDON Yours ever R H Hadow

T C Reference:

37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WI OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

₹		E 200
1548	PALESTINE	E 200 C JAN 320
Registry 5 203/4/5/ Number 5 203/4/5/ TELEGRAM FROM No. Manife Dated Received in Registry 5. J.M.	An politic beminion. If allowed the 264 (61222) (95/61) of tell grip Glain Alon 100. In the Rocal of faith could be find a micro of fill the sold faith tunner that day to say y word fat the finates in line in that they would be the finates in line in that they would be the tyling a find of the same to be the mining of the line tyling of the word of the same of fina.	
Last Caper. /83	(Minute	
References.	Japan Desto Et. 7.	H-13.61
(Print.)		
How disposed of.) Authorn. 80. Evented bab Iffi Haplian Mafeel M1.39 M04/ Admly GM. Jan. 7		
(Action (Index.) completed.) folia 8/, yellow 8 Next Paper.		
E 347	30471 F.O.P	

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Reference:-

37168528 COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP E 2.02 DIPLOMATIC (SECRET)

Mr. Foulds. No. 1.

D. 3.45.p.m. January 5th, 1948.

January 5th, 1948. R. 10.30.a.m. January 5th, 1948.

Acstricted.

My telegram No. 267.

Palestine.

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs informed me on January 3rd that President Roxas and himself would have final discussion on ralestine with Senator Francisco that day. His Excellency assured me that the Senator was being instructed to keep in close touch with Sir A. Cadogan. I took the opportunity of emphasising once more the importance which his Majesty's Government attached to arranging the arrival of the United Mations Commission in Palestine in such a way as to fit in with the British withdrawal plan.

2. Press reports that Senator Francisco is leaving for New York to-day.

66666



30471 F.O.P

379

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE Reference:
1 2 3 4 5 6 FO 371

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

Minutes.

Easten Oept. (Mr. Beith)

23

C.O. wish to despatch the attached tom.

To UK Och. If you disappoore, perhaps you would talk to yaloworthy of the C.O.?

Gibson will have to perform on the 7th., so I gibson will have to perform on the 7th., so I climb this tym. Ind have some priority.

ARCULUS Un (Vol) light.

JB Jan 5

371

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO E EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT UT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

othing to be Written in this Margin.

En Clair

TRUSTEESHIP

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 36
8th January, 1948.

D. 10.30 a.m. 8th January, 1948.

R. 4.15 p.m. 8th January, 1948.

Repeated to Washington Saving

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram Nol 36 of January 8th repeated to Washington Saving.

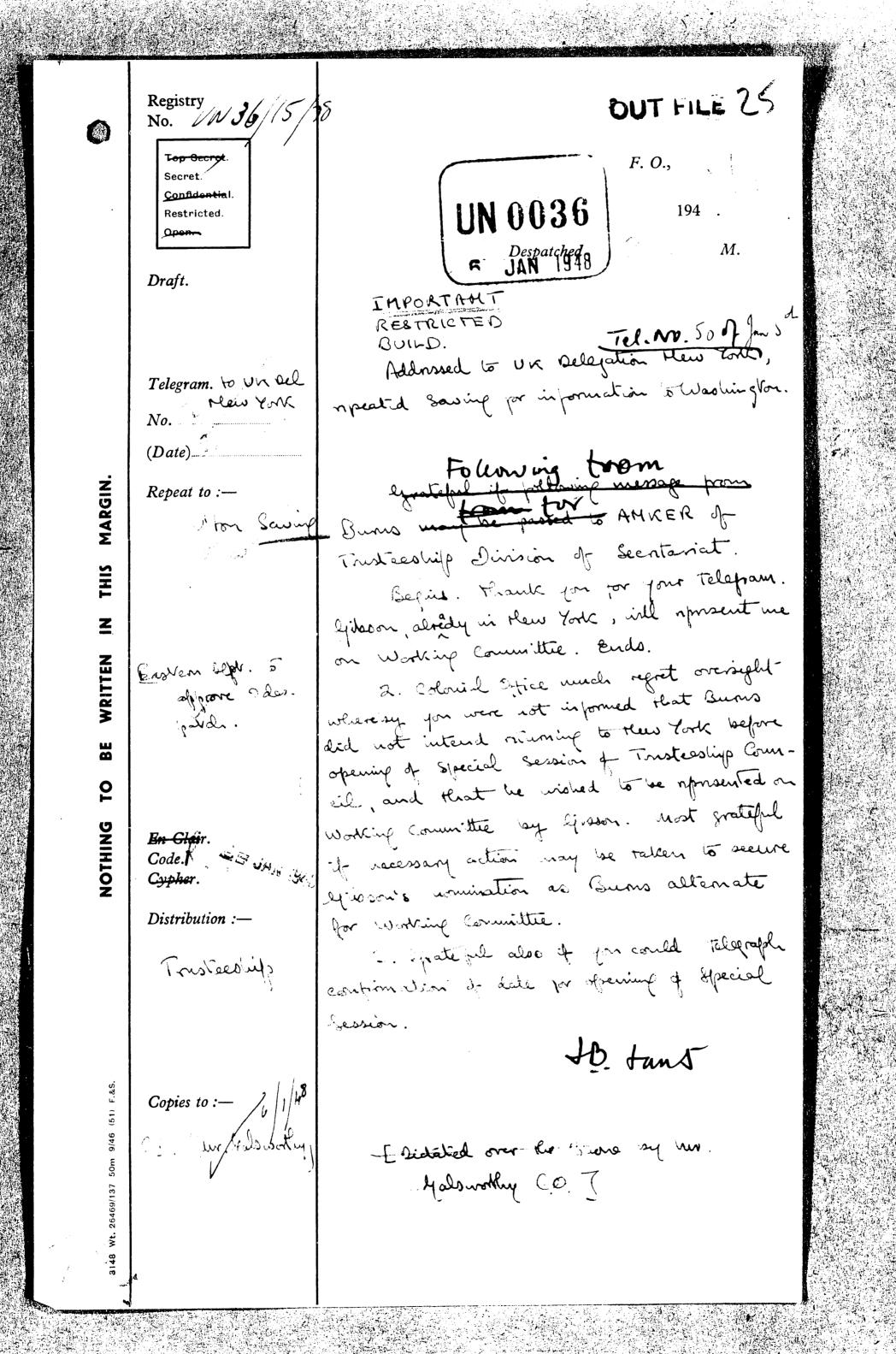
Build

Your telegram No. 50. - 50.

Working Committee on Jerusalem.

Action taken. Date of opening of Special Session is February 9th.

FFFF



TO Reference:

37168528

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC D OFFICE, LONDON Code R. Restricted

OUT FILE

26

TRUSTLESHIP DISTRIBUTION

FROM FUREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 50

January 5th, 1948. D. 8.05 p.m. January 5th, 1948.

Repeated to Washington No. 15 Saving.

IMPORTANT

RESTRICTED

BUILD

Addressed to United Kingdom Delegation New York telegram No. 50 of January 5th, repeated Saving for information to Washington.

Following from Burns for Amker of Trusteeship Division of Secretariat.

[Begins]

Thank you for your telegram. Gibson, already in New York, will represent me on Working Committee. [Ends]

2. Colonial office much regret oversight whereby you were not informed that Burns did not intend returning to New York before opening of Special Session of Trusteeship Council, and that he wished to be represented on working Committee by Gibson. Most grateful if necessary action may be taken to secure Gibson's nomination as Burns alternate for working Committee.

3. Grateful also if you could telegraph confirmation of date for opening of Special Session.

SSSSS

-	
<u> </u>	
-	
<u></u>	
L	~
<u></u>	
1 1	
L	<u> </u>
	=
	- Cr
Γ.,	5
 "	
	6

371685 Ci

ED PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE SSION OF THE PUBLIC FFICE, LONDON [This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

TRUSTED TO DESCRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOURTH ONLY IS

(From United Mingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 37

D. 11.22 a.m. 8th January 1048

8th January 1948 R. 5.10 p.m. 8th January 1943

Repeated to Jerusalem | Javing

E JUY

SECRIT

9 JAN

Following for Poynton, Colonial Office, from Gibson.

[Regins]

Drafting Groups finished work of Jerusalem Statute on Tuesday and Working Committee began consideration of it yesterday.

draft statute of the Christian, Moslem and Jewish communities. See Trusteeship Council Mesolution ducted in United Kingdom Delegation telegram Mo. 3661. Jewish Agency representatives are in attendance and decision will be taken on Monday as to manner and extent of facilities to be given to them. A decision will also be made on Monday as to the position of the Christian and Moslem communities. It is considered essential that the terms of the Resolution should be brought to their notice either by publishing it for general information in the press or by issuing invitations to specific erganisations representing the communities e.g. the Arab Higher Committee etc. I have been asked for my views. I consider it would be impracticable to issue specific invitations, but if you or Palestine have any comments I should be grateful if I could receive them in time for Monday's meeting.

Foreign Office please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 1.

[Copy sent to Telegraph Section, Colonial Office for retransmission to Jerusalem]

CCC

77

3716852

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Registry No. E Draft. Secret. Restricted. Open. Telegram.
United Kingdom
Delegation, NEW
YORK IMPORTANT SECRET BUILD (Date) Addressed to U.K. Delegation, New Repeat to: York, telegram No. 133 of 10th January in information repeated to Ferusalem and Saving to JERUSALEM WASHINGTON (Saving) 39 SAV: Washington. Following for Gibson from Poynton. Begins. Your telegram No. 37 Lof 8th En Clair. January7. Code Cypher.Subject to views of High Commissioner, Distribution :to whom this telegram is being repeated, we agree that best course would be for terms of Resolution in your telegram No. 3661 to be published for general information in the press. (We take it Copies to:actual machinery would be simply a United Nations press handout). Issue of specific

specific invitations would place Trusteeship Council itself in an invidious position and would be open to further objection that you would no doubt be asked to advise to which bodies invitations should be sent, which would place you in an embarrassing and indeed impossible position.

Burns agrees with the above. Ends.

7B. 101

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be returned by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

TRUSTEESHIP DISTRIBUTION

Secret

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 155

D. 3.45 p.m. 10th January 1948

10th January 1948 Repeated to Jerusalem Washington No. 39 Saving

IMPORTANT

SECRET BUILD

Addressed to United Kingdom Delegation New York telegram No. 155 of 10th January repeated for information te Jerusalem and saving te Washington.

Your telegram No. 37 [of 8th January].

Fellowing for Gibson from Poynton.

Fellowing for Gibson from Poynton.

[Begins]
Subject to views of High Commissioner, to whom this telegram is being repeated, we agree that best course would be for terms of Resolution in your telegram No. 5661 to be published in the press. (We take it actual machinery would be simply a United Nations press handout). Issue of specific invitations would place Trusteeship Council itself in an invidious position and would be open to further objection that you would no doubt be asked to advise to which bodies invitations should be sent, which would place you in an embarrassing and indeed impossible position.

2. Burns agrees with the above, Ends.

CCC

The Church House,

The Church House, Great Smith Street S.W.1.

10th January, 1948.

75872/154/26/ INNEDIATE

579 Y

17/

Dear Beeley,

13 JAN

I enclose a telegram which we suggest should be sent to the U.K. Delegation in New York in reply to their telegram No. 37 of the 8th January. We would be very grateful if you would arrange for it to be sent off as quickly as possible.

Yours sincerely,

(A.N. Galsworthy)

H. BEELEY, ESQ., C.B.E.

Ö

RECORD

OFFICE

37168528

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC

Reference:-

371685

IGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC D OFFICE, LONDON Roman litter per comakers in 1941, and

This stary would peobably be revived it

his name were put up (see 23433/2946/43

of 1934) comment on him lacks

enthusiasm. Not, I would say, a

promising candidate, but peobabs was the

considering further if the field is

pery small indeed.

C.O. informed.

H.B. 231

D D

37168528

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

£33

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

DIPLOMATIC.

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 42.

8th January, 1948.

R. 8.31 p.m. 8th January, 1948.

Repeated to Washington (Saving).

SECRET.

Addressed Foreign Office telegram No. 42. 8/1. Repeated Washington Saving.

Governor of Jerusalem.

Gerig told Gibson yesterday that Ryckmans was not (repeat not) willing to be considered for Governorship. Gerig added that this meant that all the persons whose names had been mentioned in informal talks between Sayre and Sir Alan Burns were new unwilling to be considered and suggested you should be informed in case you desire to suggest names of other persons.

333

37168528

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY OF THE PUBLIC OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

26513 F.O.P.

FUBLIC RECORD

on E2577 to Outens Kegy 10%/liller

FUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Reference:-

37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

iniscon Please se minutes below. The memorandum rivales now h minted for the volume, and for circulation as instructed at X in Mr. Burrows minute. It cannot be classified as urgent, but it will not hoy must value to the

I attach a very useful historical memo. by Mr Beeley on the Palestine discussions at New York. It is considerably fuller & more on topolen than the account to so included in the white Paker on the 1942 Herently. Mr Martin of the C.O. concurs. I suggest it should be printed & copied to Arab Sosti, Warting to New York, & Moscow, The memo. contains in para - 23 a statement that the US authorites used pressure on other allegation to vote

for partition. Le here Tus & le correct. L' Deft MTLLS Mr Wright The record of the 5/5's conversation with FMr. Marshall (attached) shows that the latter, when taxed with the war of pressure, avoided a direct devicel. What he said was: "The position was very difficult. The Anals also had been bringing pressure to hear everywhen. He had tried to step this A feld it was better not to intervene. He had given his people instructions accordingly over Palestine, and he had the greatest confidence in Junesal Hilldring, who was hundling this and who, he was absolutely sure, would handle it with Illean hando." The last sentence, in particular, could quite well

/hlian haviour, that her marchell haspiontly

refer to the future and not to the frest. I hope Mr. Mason will agree to let para. 23 stand. He could of course quote the need of the 5/5; conversal con: with Mr. Marshels in a footnote, but this would involve making the whole paper Top Secret.

H.Beeley of I have of course no objection to letter the para. stand - I merch wished to call attention to what her harshall had said, and I note that how Beeley's Grotatia above mits a very sinificant Sentince about the Latia Americans which, If taken at its face value, conflicts pretty completely with the Story of the Haitan Given in para. 23 of the memo. !

Sent for printing

X I believe

E416/4/31

SECRET

PALESTINE + TRANSJORDAN

January 9th, 1948

Section 1 38

E: 46 | 4/31

The Palestine Question at the Second Annual Session of the General

Assembly (## Sylimber November 1947).

Culling

It seemed doubtful, when the Assembly met, whether a two-thirds majority could be obtained for the plan of partition recommended by the majority of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP). It was evident that the United States Government would be obliged to give at least general support to the plan, and its influence would be considerable. But Russo-American relations, as revealed in the opening stages of the Assembly, were such as to offer little prospect of copperation between the Slav bloc and the United States in relation to Palestine. Thus the Arab Delegations, assured of practically solid support from the representatives of Asia, had good hopes of securing more than a third of the votes cast and so of blocking the plan. They were under no illusion as to the chances of their own counter-proposal for a unitary Palestinian State with a permanent Arab majority and constitutional safeguards for the Jewish minority.

- 2. The United Kingdom Delegation were instructed to take no direct part in the settlement of this issue. They were to confine themselves to defining the limits of British participation in implementing any plan, and to impressing upon the Assembly the consequent need to provide for an alternative means of enforcement as an integral part of any recommendation they might adopt.
- 3. In accordance with this decision, the Colonial

 Secretary made a statement on the 26th September, at the second

 [10-10] meeting/

1 2 3 4 5 6 TO 371585			E				
			2	-	-		_
		6	ဟ	+=	w	2	

meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Falestinian question. The following is an extract from this statement:-"His Pajesty's Government are not the melves prepared to undertake the task of imposing a policy in Palestine by force of arms. Likewise, in considering any proposal to the effect that His Lajesty's Government should participate with others in the enforcement of a settlement, they must take into account both the inherent justice of the settlement and the extent to which force would be required to give effect to it..../ In order that there may be no misunderstanding of the attitude and policy of the United Mingdom, I have been instructed by His Majesty's Government to announce with all solemnity that they have decided that in the absence of a settlement they must plan for an early withdrawal of British forces and of the British administration from Palestine.... If no basis of consent for a settlement can be found, it seems to me of the highest importance that any recommendations made by the General Assembly should be accompanied by a clear definition of the means by which they are to be

4. This statement was followed by several days of general debate, in the course of which two themes recurred with particular frequency. There was a general concern with the plight of Europe's displaced persons, Jewish and non-Jewish alike, and almost all speakers expressed a desire to initiate action on their behalf, although there was a division between those who felt that a beginning should be made by settling Jews in Palestine and those who wished the problem to be treated as a whole without specific reference

carried out."

partition plan was made more attractive to a number of Delegations by the provision for an economic union of the three parts into which it would divide the country politically. Several speakers expressed a conviction, or a hope, that enforced economic collaboration would lead in the long run to voluntary political collaboration.

5. It was not until the 11th October that the attitude of the United States was disclosed, in a speech by Mr. Herschel Johnson. Subject to certain reservations, he supported the plan of the UNSCOP majority. Turning to the problem of its implementation, he first remarked that the Assembly, by admitting the future government of Palestine to its agenda, had not thereby undertaken to assume responsibility for administering the country during its transition to independence. "The present responsibility for administration rested with the Mandatory Power". He added however that the United States Government was willing to participate "in any United Nations plan designed to assist the parties involved" to establish a political settlement in Palestine. He explained that he had in mind assistance, through the United Nations, "in meeting economic and financial problems and also the problem of internal law and order during the transition period". The latter "might require the establishment of a special constabulary or police force recruited on a volunteer basis by the United Nations". He would not assume that any account need be taken or the possibility of a threat to the proposed settlement from outside Palestine.

There was no hint in this speech of any recognition by the United States Government that a new administration

might/

37168528

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITHRMISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON

might be required in Palestine if partition were to be carried into effect. All it appeared to offer was economic and financial assistance to the mandatory Power, with possibly the more dubious assistance of an international constabulary.

6. At the next meeting of the Ad hoc Committee, on the 13th Cetober, Mr. Tsarapkin spoke for the Soviet Union. He also supported in principle the partition proposal of the UNSCOP majority. He recognised that there was likely to be a gap between the termination of the existing mandate and the establishment of the two independent States, and posed the problem of the governing authority during this period, without however effering any solution.

Mr. Tsarapkin's speech opened with an interesting passage on the subject of self-determination. "In the circumstances," he said, "juridical and historical argument should play only a secondary part The essence of the question was the right of self-determination of hundreds of thousands of Jews and Arabs living in Palestine The Jewish people were striving to create a State of their own; and it would be unjust to deny them this right Every people ... had full right to bemand that its late should not depend on the mercy or goodwill of a particular State". It was subsequently pointed out by Camille Bey Chamoun (Lebanon) that this doctrine could be applied with equal justification, and perhaps with dangerous consequences, to other minorities elsewhere.

7. In the closing stages of the general debate, on the 16th October, the Colonial Secretary intervened again. In this speech he said:

"It seems to us essential that in determining the nature of a settlement the Assembly should also determine the

easures/ 4

37168528

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITHIT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

measures to implement it. It would be unreasonable to ask His Majesty's Government to carry the sole and full responsibility for the administration of Palestine and for enforcing changes which the United Mations regard as necessary.... My Government desire that it should be clear beyond all doubt and ambiguity that not only is it our decision to wind up the Mandate but that within a limited period we shall withdraw...// If the Assembly should recommend a policy which is not acceptable to the Jews and Arabs, some authority alternative to the United Mingdom must be provided in order to implement the United Nations policy".

ε. Shortly after this statement, the Ad Hoc Committee appointed three sub-Committees, the first to examine and report on the UNSCOP majority plan, the second to work in the same way on the Arab counter-proposal, and the third to explore the possibility of conciliation. This last sub-committee was to consist in the first instance of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee (Dr. Evatt), its Vice-Chairman (Prince Svasti of Siam) and its Rapporteur (Mr. Thor Thors of Iceland). The two others were to be nominated by the Chairman from those Delegations which did not signify their unwillingness to serve. Dr. Svatt round his freedom of choice severely limited by this right of Belegations to opt out of the sub-Committees. He was nevertheless severely criticised for his action in composing them almost exclusively of partisans of the policies they were called upon to consider. The membership was as follows: -

Sub-Committee I. Canada, Czechoslovakia, Guatemala,
Puland, South Africa, U.S.K., U.S.S.R.,
Uriguay and Vanezuela.

Sub-Committee II/

5

EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITT OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Sub-Committee II: Afghanistan, Colombia, Egypt, Iraq,
Lebanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia,
Syria, Yemen.

The United Kingdom Delegation was represented by an observer on each of the two sub-Committees.

- Delegation sought to persuade Dr. Frant to add to the membership of Sub-Committee I two States which had not pronounced the selves in lavour of partition. This effort failed, and a subsequent request from Sub-Committee II for the replacement of two of its Arab members by two "neutrals" was also rejected. The Delegate for Colombia the only "neutral" appointed to either sub-committee thereupon resigned; he was not replaced. As a result of this procedure the Addice Committee was faced, when it re-assembled, with two reports which respectively reproduced in an uncompromising form the proposals of the Arab States and the partition plan of the UNSCCP majorit. The recommendation of the UNSCCP minority for a federal State was never seriously considered.
- 10. The one-sidedness of the two sub-Conmittees was further accentuated by their own procedural decisions. The Jewish Agency for Palestine was invited to participate rully spart from the right to vote, a restriction which proved in practice to be unimportant in the work of sub-Committee I, and actually played a major part in its discussions. The Arab HigherCommittee, which refused an invitation to present its views on detailed aspects of partition to sub-Committee I, was continually consulted by sub-Committee II.
- 11. Public attention was concentrated on the first sub-Committee, and in particular on its approach to the problem of enforcement arising from the decisions of Mis Dajesty's

Government./

3716852

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON

44

Government. The first proposal for dealing with this problem came from the United States Delegation. It amounted si ply to reducing the period of transition before the two proposed States became independent, from the two years suggested by the UTSCCF majority to a much shorter period calculated with reference to the time which would be required for the evacuation of British forces. Under this proposal the two States were to become independent on the 1st - uly, 1948. All the preparations for their establishment would thus have to be completed before that date. It was assumed that His Majesty's Government would retain the mandate for an approximately equivalent period. As mandatory they would be responsible for law and order. Thus the gap left in the UNICCP majority plan by the British decision to withdraw would disappear, and British forces would after all be compelled to allow Randa partition to be carried out under their protection.

Kand in Wallingkam U

12. Auternative proposals were submitted by the Soviet Union and Guatemala. The whole question was reserved by the Sub-Committee to a "working group", consisting of the representatives of the United States, the Soviet Union, Quatemala and Canada. Differences arose in this group between the Seviet and American Delegations, the former desiring: (a) earlier dates for the termination of the mandate and the withdrawal of British troops; and (b) a major rôle for the Security Council in the execution of the Assembly's recommendations. Mr. Pearson of Canada set himself to reconcile these differences, and has assisted by the evident readiness of the Soviet Delegation to make important concessions rather than jeopardise the two-thirds majority for partition. They eventually ave way on the Jates for Eritish withdrawal; they compromised on the part to be played by the Security Council; and they subsequently raised no objection to the

essi muent//)

O

3716852

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO I

assignment or responsibility for Jerusalem to the Trusteeship Council.

13. On the 13th Movember, Sir Alexander Gadogan provided Sub-committee I with further information on the intentions of His Majesty's Government. Distinguishing between military and administrative withdrawal, he announced that our authorities had been instructed to plan for the evacuation of troops to be completed by the 1st August, 1940. He continued:

"So long as British troops remain in any part of Palestine, they must of course maintain law and order in the areas of which they retain in occupation. I am instructed, however, to make it clear that British troops would not be available as the instrument for the enforcement of a settlement in Palestine against either Brabs or Jews.

"The fact that it would be impracticable to withdraw the last military contingents from Palestine before next summer does not by any means imply that we shall continue to Laintein a civil administration in Palestine throughout the intervening period. On the controly, we reserve the ri ht so lay down the Langate and to bring our civil administration to an and at any time after it has become evident that no settlement acceptable to both Fews and Arabs has been reached by the Assembly.

"In that event there weald be an interval between the termination of the sandate and the withdrawal of the last British troops.... It follows, and I think it my duty to the Sub-Committee to remove any Joubt upon this point without further delay, that is a United Mations commission were at well in ralestine taking propuratory steps for a

est lement/

settlement which would require entercement it must not expect British authorities either to exercise administrative responsibility or to maintain law and order except in the limited areas of which they would necessarily remain in occapation during the process of withdrawal".

This statement threw into relief the gap in the programme of implementation on which the working group had at that time agreed. For aid they succeed in closing the gap when they reconsidered and revised their draft in the light of the new data provided by Sir Alexander Cadogan.

the Ad Hoc Committee on the 19th Movember. The Chairman stated that the group concerned with conciliation had done everything possible to bring the parties to an agreement, but that there seemed to be little prospect of success.

It was subsequently revealed by Faris Bey el-Shoury (Cyria), speaking in the General Assembly, that Dr. Evatt had written to Prince Peisal and to Tr. Harshall, suggesting a Leeting between them as a first step towards conciliation; that Prince Peisal had at once Peplied accepting the invitation; and that he had received no answer to his letter.

15. Sub-Committee II presented three draft recommendations, dealing respectively with a number of legal issues involved in the consideration of Falestine's future, with the resettlement of Jewish displaced persons and refugees, and with the Arab plan for the constitution of Palestine.

of the legal questions, the most interesting was that relating to the competence of the Assembly to enforce or recommend the enforcement of partition. The sub-position's

proposal/ /

9)

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:-

DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC D OFFICE, LONDON proposal that the International Court of Justice should be asked to live an advisory opinion on this question was, by a motion of the French Delegation, isolated from their other proposals for reference to the Court and voted on segmentely. It was defeated by 21 votes to 20. The remainder of the legal resolution was defeated by 25 votes to 18.

The resolution concerning Jewish rerulees and displaced persons, which proposed the establishment of a special committee of the Assembly to recommend a scheme or quotas for re-settlement in the territories of member States, received 16 votes with 16 against, and did not go forward to the Assembly.

The third resolution of sub-Committee II, based on the Arab plan for the constitution of Palestine as a unitary States, was defeated by 29 votes to 12, with 14 abstentions.

16. Sub-Committee I presented a report which amounted to an amended version of the UNSCOP majority recommendations, together with new proposals for the supervision of the establishment of the Arab and Jewish States and the special regime for Jerusalem. Of the amendments to the UNSCOP plan, the most important affected the boundary between the mrab and Jewish States. The Jews obtained additional territory both in Salilee and to the south and east of Beisan.

In Jamaria and Judaea, two groups of Arab villages were transferred to the Arab State, leaving however a large part of their lands in the Jewish State. A strip of territory to/

OGRAPH - NOT TO BE
TOGRAPHICALLY WITHOF THE PUBLIC
LONDON

⁽¹⁾ It is to be noted herever that a Metherlands a lendment adopted by the Ad Hoc Committee increases the discretion of the United Nations Commission in demarcating the frontier, and instructs it not to divide village areas "unless pressing reasons make that necessary".

was transferred to the Jewish State. The town of James was excluded from the Jewish State and constituted into an enclave belonging to the Arab State. There was an exchange of territory on the coastal plain north and south of Gaza; this, together with an extension of the frontier of the ewish State northwards along the western shore of the Dead Sea, gave it the two areas in which there was from to be a prospect of petroleum production. At a later stage the Ad Moc Committee accepted a proposal concerted by the United States Delegation with the Jewish Agency, for the transfer to Arab hands of Beersheba town and of a Strip of desert along the Egyptian Frontier. The principal effects of these frontier changes were

- (a) To reduce the size of the Arab minority in the ewish State by approximately 50,000. (The revised estimate for the population of the Jewish State is 490,000 Jews, 405,000 Arabs and others),
- (b) To increase the proportions allocated to the Jewish State of both irrigated land and land under citrus. (The UNSCOP plan gave the Jews 83 per cent. of the irrigated land and 82 per cent. of the citrus crop),
- 17. The revised proposal for the period of transition provided for the appointment by the General Assembly of a Commission of five members, representing Quatemala, Iceland, Corway, Poland and Uruguay. The Jates for the termination of the mandate and the withdrawal of British armed forces should be agreed between this Commission and the mandatory Power, and approved by the Security Council. In any event neither date was to be later than the 1st August, 1948. The oughout the

(2) The Ad Hor Committee subsequently decided to least the appointment of the Commission's members to the Assembly. The Assembly decided upon a new lost, and the Commission will consist of representations of Bolivier, Ezerhoslovapia Donmark Panama and the Philippines.

0

3716852

IGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC D OFFICE, LONDON Astembly adopted its recommensation, the administration of labortine would be entrusted to the Commission. Until the mandate was terminated, the mandatory Power would "maintain order and direct the main ladic services, to the material these have not yet been placed fully or jartfally under the direction of the Mommission, or the Provisional Councils of Government and the coint Moonomic Board respectively". There has to be a progressive transfer of responsibility for all the functions of government "from the mandatory Power to the provisional Councils of Government and the Joint Economic Board".

18. On the 20th Mevember, Sir Alexander Cadogan Informed the Ad Hoc Committee of the attitude of His Hajesty's Government to these proposals. The Tollowing are extracts from his speech:—

"I feel bound, lest there be any misunderstanding, to make clear the extent to which the role assigned to my Government by sub-Committee I is compatible, and beyond which it is not compatible, with the declared intentions of my government. It will then be for the Committee to decide to that extent these proposals are successful in meeting the problem of entorcement as it will exist in Palestine-during the coming months....

"30 long as my Government continues to hold the mandate for Palestine, they must insist upon their undivided control of that country.

"Maving said that, I should at once make it no less clear that my Government have every right to relinquish the mandate at a very early date. In determining this date, they will certainly give projer consideration to such arrangements as may have been made by the United Nations for the establishment of a provisional régime to succeed

37168528

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BEEPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH UT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

2

the mandate. At the same time I am sure the Committee will agree that there is no reasonable basis for the suggestion that my Government must await the approval of the Security Council before exercising their right to lay down a manuate which has proved to be unwormable and of which they desire to divest themselves as rapidly as possible....

"The transfer of authority by the Palestine Covernment directly to Councils of Government or any other local representatives under a scheme of partition would in practice amount to the implementation of this scheme by His Majesty's Government in the United Mingdom, which failing Arab-Jewish agreement they are not prepared to undertake. If a scheme or partition were approved and a United Mations Commission set up as proposed in the sub-Committee's report, it would be to this Commission that the Palestine Government would when the time came hand over its authority....

"After authority has been handed over to the United Nations Commission there would still be zones in which British troops would remain pending final withdrawal.... They would not be able to per it activity in the zones of a nature calculated to provoke disorder and so to delay British withdrawal".

1. Sab-Committee I reconsidered its report in the light of this statement, and made a number of a endments. References to the Security Council were deleted from the paragraphs dealing with the termination of the mandate and the withdrawal of British forces. It was also made clear that the mandatory Fower would transfer its authority to the United Nations Commission, and that it would not do so until it withdrew its armed forces.

20. When the Ad Hoc Committee received the sevised report on the 22nd Movember two members of sub-Committee I ompossed their irritation at the attitude of His Lajesty's Covernment. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee, . . Fruszynski (Poland), accused the United Mingdom of obstructing the Assembly. wore surprising was the complaint of Mr. Herschel Johnson that the Sub-Committee had received only "very desultory assistance from the mandatory Power". Mr. J.M. Martin replied to these criticisms and again pointed out that the plan under discussion did not Till the gap created by the decision of His Lajesty's Government that their troops could not be used as the instrument for its enforcement. "It was," he said, "the duty of the United Hingdom Government, in the light of its experience and incolledge of the situation in Palistine, to draw attention to the risk involved". At the next ceeting Mr. Johnson spoke again. "The United Mingdom", he said, "had not given its full cooperation, and that had rendered the Committee's task more diffice It and had not closed any of the gaps, whether real or imaginary".

- 21. The report of sub-Committee I, amended at some points was adopted by the Ad Moc Committee on the 25th Movember.

 It received 25 votes, with 15 against and 17 abstentions. On the following day the Ad Moc Committee reported in turn to the Assembly.
- Assembly was sitting became visibly a major factor in its proceedings. It may be that the United Mations will never again be faced with an issue which arouses so intense and local an interest among the population of New York. Throughout the session the pelegates, rellowing the Palestine debate in their daily newspapers, had been subjected to the influence of writers who were at once ignorant, prejudiced and

unanimous(1)/ /4

ŋ

37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY V DUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

, 1

unanimous. The cumulative effect of their articles on many Delegates must have been to convey the impression that an opponent of partition was an enemy of the American people. When the final meetings took place in the Assembly hall at Flushing, the galleries were packed with an almost exclusively Zionist audience. They applauded declarations of support for Zionism. They hissed Arab speakers. They created the atmosphere of a football match, with the Arabs as the away team.

influences of environment and popular excitement. Their own lobbyists were active both at Lake Success and in the capitals of member States. During the closing stages of the Ad Hoc Committee howevery they came to the conclusion that the partition proposal would still be short of the necessary two-thirds majority in the Assembly. In these circumstances the United States Government was persuaded to use its influence with Governments which were for one reason or another dependent upon it, and which if left to themselves would either vote against partition or abstain. The first

(3) The level of their understanding of the Palestine problems is illustrated by a leading article in the New York Herald Tribune of the 6th December, which contained the following sentence: "There is no fundamental national or political interest of the Arab peoples involved in this quarrel".

1 2 3 4 5 6 FORD OFFICE Reference:
1 2 3 4 5 6 FO 37168528 REPRODUCTION OF THE REPRO

15

symptom

symptom which appeared at Lake Sucress of the American drive for a two-thirds majority was the remark in Mr. Johnson's speach of the 22nd Mavember, that the United States Delegation "would not understand" abstentions on this important issue. There then began a movement of small-power Delegations into the partitionist camp. The embarrassment of these repentant sinners was increased by the rapturous welcome each of them received from the New York press, where however praise of the United States Government for its efforts still alternated with complaints that it was not being surficiently energetic. Particularly ludicrous was the position of the Philippine and Haitian Delegates, who were obliged to vote in lavour of partition three days after they had spoken against it. Before voting Ly. Vieux of Haiti circulated the following statement:

"I feel that my position in regard to the question of Palestine should be made clear. In the statement I made last Wednesday, I expressed the views that my government had just forwarded to me in the cost formal terms opposing the partition of Palestine. In an equally formal manner, contrary instructions were forwarded to me yesterday Therefore, I will undertake the duty to act on the basis of the last instructions as I did carry out the previous one, due to the fact that I did not seek to influence the forthcoming of any instructions from my government."

24. When the debate in plenary session opened on the morning of the 26th Tovember, it was generally supposed that the vote would be taken either that night or on the following morning, the press having announced that the Assembly would sit on the 27th altiough it was Thanksgiving Day and as such a public holiday. Calculations made in the course of the day showed/15 votes would be cast against partition, and that it was unlikely that the affirmative vote would rise as high as 50.

Sir/Zafruliah Khan (Padistan), the scanowled ed leader of the Loslem bloc in this Asreably, and Dr. Jamali (Iraq) offered to remove their names from the list of speakers in order that a vote might be taken at the night meeting. In the late afternoon, however, Prosident Aranha announced that the As embly would not best after linner, and would adjourn antil the 20th.

25. Ty the 25th, the two-thirds actionity was assured. Consequently the tactics of the Arabs were no longer to accelerate but to delay the vote. They round unempected salport in this effort from the French Desegation, which appears to have taken the initiative (with or wit out instructions from Paris, in organising the anosuvre which postponed the victory or partialian and temporarily disconcerted the Inited States Delegation. In the course of the Morning, Dr. Januli made a speech at the end of which he trailed a barely perceptible clive branch. To those who here looking for it, it was sufficient, and after lunch h. Parodi carried a proposal for an adjournment of 24 hours, in order that a final ettempt of ht be made to open the way to a settlement by conciliation.

26. It was clear that no progress towards cenciliation could be aade in 24 hours. There was, however, another motion introduced on the 20th Hovember, by the Colombian Delegation, to relet the whole problem back to the Ad Noc Committee with instructions to work out a compromise solution and report in due course to a special session of the Asse bly. An understanding appears to have been reached, after the adjournment on the 2 th, that this motion would be revived on the following day if an Arab spokesman had limst made a statement sufficiently condiliatory to offer some prospect that a compromise might yet he found.

Randie

27. The rinal meeting of the Assembly opened at 4 g.m. on the 2 th Movember. Camille Bey Chamoun, speaking on behalf of all the Arab Delegations, outlined a number of principles "intended to serve as an intermediary formula between the two theses which have faced as throughout our debates". It these principles, the most important were the fullowing:__

"Principle II .- The Covernment of the Federal and Independent State of Palestine shall be constituted on a rederal basis, and shall consist of a federal government and of cantonal governments of the Arabs and Jews...

"Frinciple V: The constituent assembly, in defining the rights of the federal government of Palestine, and the rights or its legislation and judicial organs, in the definition of the rights of the cantonal governments, and also in the definition of the relationship between the cantonal governments and the federal evernment, shall be guided principally b the rules which jovern the constitution of the United States of America and by the organic laws of the states of this union".

Meither the Colombian nor any other "neutral" Delegation responsed to this belated proposal for a compromise on federal lines. It was left to the I anian Delegate to prosent a motion for reference back to the Ad Moc Committee. The President ruled that this, not being a simple motion for adjournment, could not take precedence over the draft resolution presented by the Ad Moc Committee. This was accordingly put to the vote, and carried by 33 votes to 13, with 10 abstentions.

28. Inhediately after the vote, Sir A. Cadogan made the following statement: -

"Now that the General Assembly has adopted this resolution, I must point out that there will be a number of points of detail connected with the application of the plan that will closely affect my Government. I have, therefore, been instructed to express the hope that the United Nations Commission will get into communication with His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in order that arrangements may be agreed for their arrival in Palestine and for the coordination of their places with those of the mandatory Power for the withdrawal of British administration and British military forces".

29. The Delegates of Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria and the Yemen then made statements to the effect that their Governments did not recognise the validity of the Assembly's decision and reserved their full freedom of action, after which the Arabs walked out of the Assembly.

Foreign Office

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE ODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RD OFFICE, LONDON

		The state of the s
14	E	E:440 57
1940	PALESTINE	10 JAN
Registry Number E440/4/3. FROM FROM FO Winute No. Dated Received in Registry 10 -	ofter examination of	chy. drakt Ratraction
Last Paper.	(Minutes.	
E4/6 References.		b3 15/
(Print.) (How disposed of.) L/ New fork 99 LAN		
(Action (Index.) completed.)		

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Reference:-

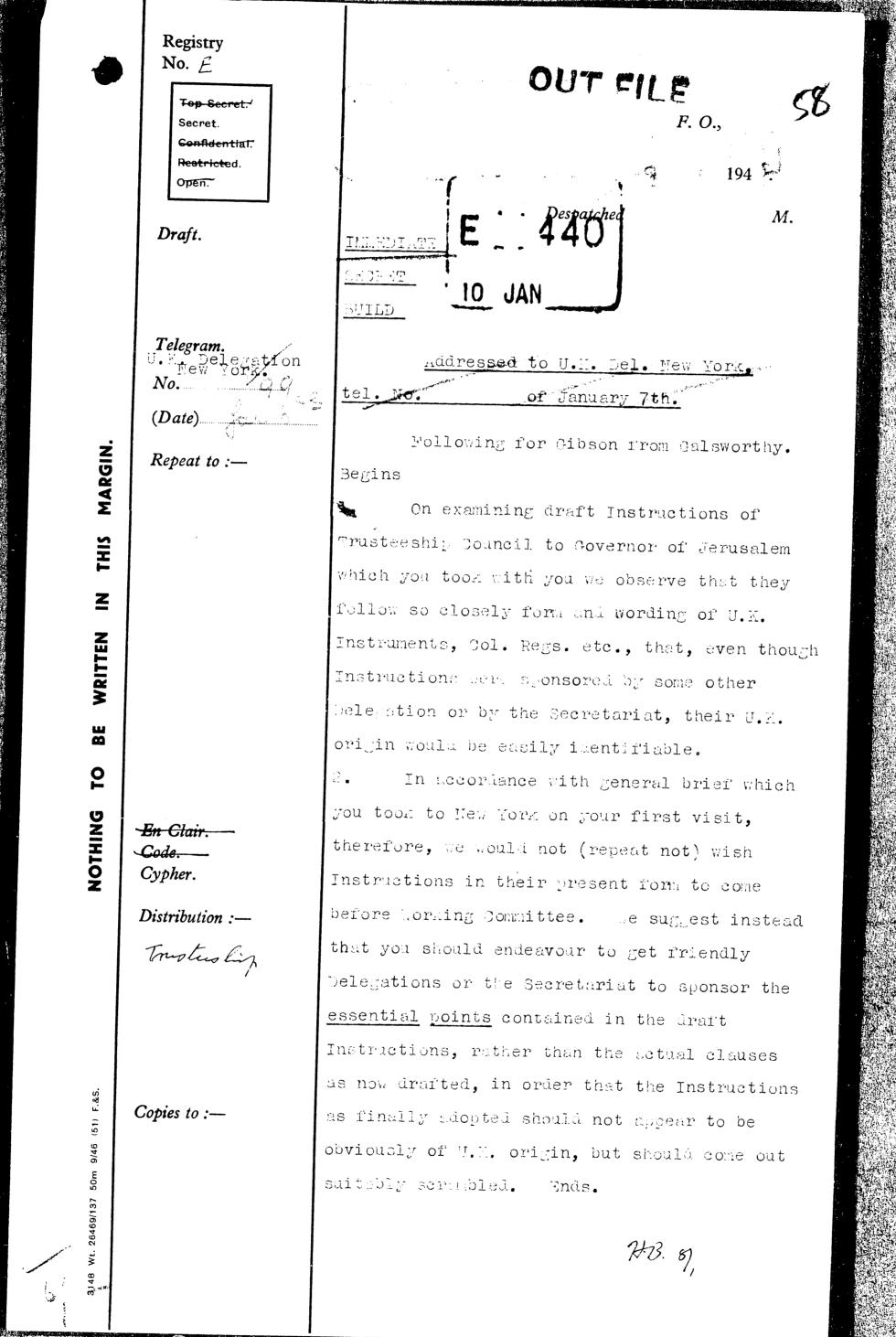
37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

26513 F.O.P.

Next Paper.

E443



Cypher/OTP
[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

E Secret

TRUSTEESHIP DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations)

No. 99

D. 8.30 p.m. 8th January, 1948.

8th January, 1948.

IN EDIATE

SECRET

BUILD

Following for Gibson from Galsworthy.

[Begins]

On examining draft Instructions of Trusteeship Council to Governor of Jerusalem which you took with you we observe that they follow so closely form and wording of United Kingdom Instruments, Col. Regs. etc., that, even though Instructions were sponsored by some other Delegation or by the Secretariat, their United Kingdom origin would be easily identifiable.

2. In accordance with general brief which you took to New York on your first visit, therefore, we would not (repeat not) wish Instructions in their present form to come before Working Committee. We suggest instead that you should endeavour to get friendly Delegations or the Secretariat to sponsor the essential points contained in the draft Instructions, rather than the actual clauses as now drafted, in order that the Instructions as finally adopted should not appear to be obviously of United Kingdom origin, but should come out suitably scrambled.

[Ends]

///

3716852

000

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH FERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

/) ~	E	E : 443 60
1 948	PALESTINE	10 JAN
Registry Number 6443/4/3/ FROM No. Dated 5 // Runner Received in Registry Tour 7.	L. Leconservation with K	(1001) (151/31) enclosing record (151/31) enclosing record (15 mens on certain (15 mens on certain (15 mens on certain (15 mens on certain
Last Paper.	(Minutes.	
440		7.13. 171
(Print.)		
(= 1.11.1)		
(How disposed of.)		
(Action completed.) Next Paper.	26513 F.O.P.	

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE Reference:-

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPH OUT PERMISSION OF THE RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

CONTA OFFICE

SECRET

The Church House, Gt. Smith Street, London, S.W. 1.

January 7, 1948.

V ---- D - (-----

Your Reference

E 443

Dear Burrows

In your secret letter of Jacomber 23, you asked for any views we might have on the record of your conversation with the Iraq Minister of Foreign Affairs enclosed.

As regards para. 1, I think we must leave to you the question of possible guidance to the Arabs as to their bringing a case before the International Court to test the legality of the Assembly's decision on Palestine.

As regards 2, it seems to us, especially after conversation with Fletcher-Cooke (who, as you know, is just over from Palestine), that the prospect of any sort of orderly handover to the United Nations Commission of the Palestine Administration as a going concern is becoming increasingly remote. If only because the Arab side of the Administration, totalling 62, of the whole, will certainly not in any circumstances agree to work for the United Nations Commission, a serious break-down, if not total collapse of the Central Administrative machine is bound to follow our termination of the Mandatory Administration; and I cannot see that the United Nations Commission can have any reasonable chance of setting up an alternative machine ready for action, however rudimentary, before that happens. Certain local and municipal bodies may, of course, continue to function in some sort of shape, but that does not affect the main issue. It is difficult to assess quite how this affects the proposed fortnight's overlap, but it

/does

B.A.B. BURROWS, ES.

FO

37168528

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

does seem that the original purpose for which this overlap was arranged - i.e., an orderly handing over, cannot now in any case be properly achieved, and it may well be, in the event, that we shall find it most convenient to terminate our responsibilities from the moment of the arrival of the Commission in Palestine, or very shortly after. The point is in any case one which would presumably require discussion with the United Nations Commission. Itself.

I do not feel able usefully to comment on (5), but I think that your assumption of non-molestation of the Jews is unreal: also that there is considerable doubt whether the Arab States' armies could in fact occupy the whole of ralestine.

Your sminds

(Trafford Smith)

65

[This telegram is of pictically secrety and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

DIPLOMATIC

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 55

D. 8.20 p.m. January 9th, 1948.

January 9th, 1948.

R. 1.42 a.m. January 10th, 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem and Washington Saving.

IMPORTANT

SECRET

Addressed Foreign Office No. 53 January 9th, repeated to Jerusalem and Washington Saving.

Your telegram No. 100.

Palestine.

We have no knowledge of any such conversations.

- 2. Secretary General yesterday publicly denied statements that he and his staff had been sounding out smaller Powers on the possibility of their providing military force to be used in Palestine in case of need.
- 5. Five Power Commission held its first meeting to-day and instructed Secretary General to invite United Kingdom Arab Higher Committee and Jewish Agency to designate representatives "who shall be available to the Commission for such authoritative information and other assistance as the Commission may require in the discharge of its functions". I am accordingly informing Secretary General of my designation for this purpose with Trafford Smith and Fletcher-Cooke as alternates.
- 4. Commission also elected Lisicky as chairman and De Medina (Bolivia) as Vice Chairman both offices to run until October 1st, 1948.
- 5. Secretary General in a welcoming speech expressed his assumption that should it prove necessary Security Council "will not fail to exercise to the fullest and without exception every necessary power entrusted to it by the Charter".

Foreign Office please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 2.

[Copy sent to Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem]

SSSSS

3716852

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH FERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

30471 F.O.P

E494

Ö

37168528

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-UT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON MAU SU

Tel) hew York 126 Jan. 9 8) Mr. Mathieson, C.O. Jan. 13

Reference:-

37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Cypher/OTP

FILES

FROM MEU YORK TO FORMIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations)

No. 59

D.2.38 p.m. 10th January, 1948.

10th January, 1948.

R. 7.55p.m. 10th January, 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem

E 454

Washington Saving

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 59 of January 10th repeated to Jerusalem and Saving to Mashington.

Following personal for Poynton, Colonial Office, from Gibson.

[Begins]

With reference to High Commissioner's telegram addressed to Secretary of State for Colonies No. 6 regarding my return to Jerusalem, I understand charter aircraft leaves for Palestine about January 20th and it may be convenient that I should return on this. Kindly confirm.

- 2. My present intention is to leave for London on the evening of January 15th so as to allow for aircraft delays and give me a little time in England before proceeding to Palestine. I assume Fletcher-Cooke and/or Trafford Smith will take over from me and I am arranging to brief them as fully as possible.
- 3. Work of Working Committee is unlikely to be completed much before the end of this month and Jewish representatives will probably not be here until about January 19th. No spectacular changes in the draft have so far been made by the Working Committee.

Please repeat to High Commissioner Jerusalem, personal and confidential, as my telegram No. 3.

[Copies sent to Poyton Colonial Office and to Telegraph Section Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem.]

///

3716852

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

OUT FILE Draft. Departure Fletcher Cooke hen York tel no 126 and Lafford Smith delayed 24 hours. Jan 9th

OUT FILE

En Clair

DEPARTMENTAL.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK.

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 126.

D. 11.20 p.m. 9th January, 1948.

9th January, 1948.

Departure Fletcher Cooke and Trafford Smith delayed 24 hours.

333

FO

37168528

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BIUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH RMISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

O

∮ FR

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

7:872/159

454 4 7

Code

TO PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunningham)
Sent 10th Jenuary, 1948. 11.15 hrs.

Mo. 96.

Regotistions with U. N. Commission.

While Fletcher-Coope and Trafford Smith are in New York you will no doubt arrange for repetition to UKDEL for them of any telegrems which they should see to keep them informed of developments generally apart from communications to them of direct bearing on their mission.

Copy sent to:-

Foreign Office

- Mr. Beeley.

FC

37168528

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH TERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

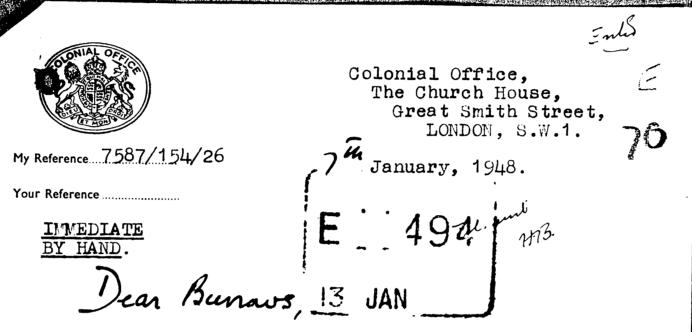
18	E	E::494
1948	PALESTINE	JAN JOH
Registry Number EAGA 4/3 FROM A 1 GOLLINGY / L No. Dated 7387/15-4/26 Received in Registry & M'Ruman 7 J (M)	Hatule for Ference of y roph of which promoded for the birds supplementary. The Governor.	Instructions to the Governor of Hatule for Linespolem. "Exertises by Courses! instructions to
Last Paper.	(Minutes.	
References. 6440/4/31	Vel Lent on E 440/4/31	H.B. 15)
(Print.)		
(How disposed of.)		
(Action (Index.) completed.) Next Paper.		
E551	26513 F.O.P.	

FUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Reference:-

FO 37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON



The draft Statute for Jerusalem on which the Working Committee of the Trusteeship Council were working before Christmas provides for the Trusteeship Council to issue supplementary instructions to the Governor.

2. At a meeting which we held with Sir Alan Burns and Gibson a few days before the latter's return to New York it was decided that a draft of such instructions should be prepared, based on the precedent of Letters Patent and Royal Instructions issued to our own Colonial Governors and on certain of our Colonial Regulations; but that all features should be eliminated from the draft which might indicate the documents on which they had been based.

3. I enclose a copy of the draft instructions as they were drawn up. They were typed just in time for Gibson to take copies with him to New York when he left last Friday. On going through them, however, we find that they do in fact follow so closely in form and wording our own Instruments and Colonial Regulations that, even though they may be tabled

B.A.B. BURROWS, ESQ.

bу

7

RECEIVED IN C.B.

1 2 JAN 1048

SENT TO DEP ...

by some other Delegation or perhaps by the Secretariat themselves, their U.K. origin would, in our view, be pretty easily identifiable.

the draft as being in the nature of general guidance to himself, and that as it now stands it will not find its way before the Working Committee. To be on the safe side, however, we should like to send the enclosed telegram to Gibson, and would be grateful if, providing you see no objection, you would kindly arrange for it to be sent off.

Yours sincerely,

AMalswarky

(A.N. Galsworthy)

FO

371685

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT

ro

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE CITY OF JERUSALEM

Part I

THE GOVERNOR

- 1. Every person appointed to fill the Office of Governor shall, with all due solemnity, before entering on any of the duties of his office, cause the Commission appointing him to be Governor to be read and published in the presence of the Chief Justice or, in his absence, some other Judge of the Supreme Court and of such Members of the Council of Government as can conveniently attend, which being done, he shall then and there take before them the Oath of office which Oath the said Chief Justice or Judge is hereby required to administer.
- 2. (1) Thenever the Office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from Jerusalem or is from any cause prevented from, or incapable of, acting in the duties of his Office, then such other person as may be specially appointed by the Trusteeship Jouncil, or, if there is no such person in Jerusalem capable of discharging the duties of the administration the senior member of the Council of Government then in Jerusalem and so capable shall, during our pleasure, administer the Government.
- (ii) Before assuming the administration of the Government any such person shall, in the form and manner prescribed in Article 6 of these Instructions, take the Official Oath (as Governor); which being done, such person is hereby authorized, empowered and commanded to do all things that belong to the Office of Governor as provided in these Instructions.
- (iii) Any such person as aforesaid shall not continue to administer the Government after the Governor or some other person having a prior right to administer the same has notified that he is about to assume the administration.

/(iv) The

37168528

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-RMISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON

- 5. (i) whenever the overnor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from Palestine, or to be absent from Palestine for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he way, by instrument under the Public weal, appoint any person in Jerusalem to be his weputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall be specified by such Instrument.
- (ii) by the appointment of a Deputy as aforesaid the power and authority of the Governor shall not be abridged, altered, or in any may affected; and every such Deputy shall conform to and observe all such instructions as the Governor shall from time to time address to him for his muidance.
- (iii) Any appointment under this Article may at any time be revoked by the Governor, and, in case of absence as aforesaid, shall cease and determine upon the return of the Governor to the seat of Government.
- 4. Except in circumstances in which he is not regarded as absent from Jerusalem for the purposes of the Actters rates, the Governor shall not quit Jerusalem without having first obtained leave from the Trusteeship Jouncil, or if the Trusteeship Juncil is not in session from the Jerusalem whose Jerusteeship Juncil is not in session from the Jerusteeship Jerusalem.
- , hen any offence has been committed for which the

37168528

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC) OFFICE, LONDON

offender may be tried in Jerusalem, the devernor may, as he shall see fit, grant a pardon to any accomplice in such offence who shall give such information as shall lead to the conviction of the principal of render, or of any one of such principal offenders if more than one; and further may grant to any offender convicted of any such offence in any Court within Jerusalem a paraon, either free or subject to lawful conditions, or any respite, either indefinite or for such period as the Governor may think fit, of the execution of any sentence passed on such offender, and may remit the whole or any part of such sentence or of any penalties or forfeitures otherwise due to the dovernment of the dity of Jerusalem.

- (i) Thenever any oftender shall have been condemned by the sentence of any civil court in Jerusalem to suffer death, the Governor shall call upon the Judge who presided at the trial to make to him a written report of the case of such offender, and shall cause such report to be taken into consideration at a meeting of the Council of Government, and he may cause the said Judge to be specially summoned to attend at such meeting and to produce his notes thereat.
- (ii) The Governor shall not pardon or reprieve any such of render unless it shall appear expedient to him so to do upon receiving the advice of the Jouncil of Government thereon; but he is to decide either to extend or to withhold a pardon or reprieve, according to his own deliberate judgment, whether the Members of the Council of Covernment concur therein or othermise; entering nevertheless, in the minutes of the Jouncil of Government, his reasons at length, in case he should decide any such question in opposition to the judgment of the majority of the members thereof.
- 7. Subject to any law for the time being in force the Governor may, make and execute, under the rublic leal, grants and disjositions of any lands or other ammovable property /within

within Jerusalem which may be lawfully pranted or disposed of. 8. (i) Before disposing of any vacant or waste lands belonging to the Government of Jerusalem, the Governor shall cause the same to be surveyed, and such reservations to be made thereout as he may think necessary for any public purpose.

- (ii) The Governor shall not, directly or indirectly, purchase for himself any land or building in Jerusalem belonging to the Government of Jerusalem.
- The Covernor shall keep and use the sublic seal for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said seal. 10. Whenever there is a subsisting appointment of a Deputy to the Governor, those Instructi as, so far as they apply to any matter or thing to be done, or any powers or functions to be exercised or performed, by such reputy, shall be deemed to be addressed to, and shall be observed by, such Deputy.
- 11. The Governor shall be authorized, in anticipation of the approved of Legislative Council to authorize expenditure not provided for in the annual budget if in his opinion such expenditure is ungently necessary.

THE COURCIL OF GOVERNMENT

- 1. (1) There shall be a Council of Government in and for the City of Jeruselem and the said Council shall consist of such persons, appointed in such manner as is indicated below.
- (2) The Hembers of the Council of Government shell hold their places in the Council during pleasure and, subject thereto, for such period and upon such conditions as may be specified below.
- 2. The Council of Government shall consist of:-
 - (a) the persons for the time being lawfully discharging the functions of

who shall be styled Ex-officio Members of the Executive Council; and

- (b) such other persons, who shall be styled Appointed

 Members of the Council of Government as may from time to

 time be appointed by the Governor
- J. (1) An Appointed Member of the Council of Government shell vecate his seat at the end of three years from the date of the Instrument by which he is appointed, or at such earlier date as may be provided in that Instrument, or before either such date if:-
 - (a) by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor he shall resign his seat in the Council; or
 - do verment of Jeruselem at the date of his appointment to the Council of Government (hereinefter called "an Official Appointed Memb r"), he shall case so to hold office; or
 - the Government of Jerusalem at the date of his appointment to the Council of Government (hereinafter called "an Unofficial Appointed Member"), he shall be appointed

/permenently

Reference:-

37168528

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLI RECORD OFFICE, LONDON permenently to any office of emolument under the Government of Jerusalem; or

- (d) without the permission of the Governor, he shall be absent from Jerusalem.
- (2) If any parson is appointed to be a temporary Member of the Council of Government and his temporary appointment is immediately followed by his definitive appointment as an Appointed Member, the said period of three years shall be reckoned from the date of the Instrument by which he is appointed a temporary Member.
- (3) Any person vacating a seat as an appointed Rember may be again appointed from time to time.
- (4) If an Unofficial appointed Member shall be appointed temporarily to any office of employent under the Government of Jerusalem, or to set in any such office, he shall not sit as a Member of the Council of Government by virtue of his appointment as an Unofficial Appointed Member so long as he continues to hold or act in that office.
- declare any appointed Member to be incapable of discharging his functions as a Member of the Council of Covernment, and thereupon such Member shall not sit in the Council of Government until he is declared, in manner aforesaid, again to be capable of discharging his said functions.
- suspend any Appointed Member of the Council of Government from the exercise of his functions as such, and thereupon such Member shall not sit in the Council of Government so long as his suspension remains in force. Every such suspension shall forthwith be reported by the Governor to the Trusteeship Council and shall remain in force unless and until it shall be removed by the Governor by Instrument under the Public Seal or by the Grusteeship Council, or the person suspended ceases to be a sember of the Council of Government.

IOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE 'HOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-ON OF THE PUBLIC SE, LONDON

14.

- 4. (1) whenever there shall be a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Council of Government by reason of the fact that:
 - more then one of the offices set out in paragraph (a) of Clause 2 of these Instructions; or
 - (b) en Appointed Member is lawfully discharging the functions of any such office; or
 - (c) no person is lewfully discharging the functions of any such office; or
 - (d) the scot of an Appointed Member is vacant from any cause;
 - Government in consequence of a declaration by the Governor, as provided in these Instructions, that he is incapable of discharging his functions as a Member; or
 - (f) an Appointed Member is unable to sit in the Council of Government in consequence of his suspension as provided in these Instructions; or
 - (g) a Member is absent from Jeruselem; or
- temporarily to an office of emolument under the Government of any
 Jerusalem, or to act in Auch office;
 the Governor may, by Instrument under the Fublic Scal, appoint a person to be a temporary Member for the period of such vacancy.
- (2) If the vecancy is in the number of Ex-officio Members, the person so appointed shall be a person holding office of explument under the Government of Jerusalem.
- eppointment shell subsist, be to all intents and purposes an appointed Member; and, subject to the provisions of this Clause, the provisions of Clause 3 of these Instructions shall apply accordingly.

1(4)

- (5) A temporary appointment shall casse to have effect on notification by the Governor to the person appointed of disallowance by the Trusteeship Council or of revocation by the Governor, or on supercession of the appointment by the definitive appointment of a person to fill the vacancy, or when the vacancy shall otherwise case to exist.
- 5. Thenever upon any special occasion the Governor desires to obtain the advice of any person in Jerusalem he may summon, in writing, for such special occasion, any such person as an Extraordinary Member of the Council of Government.
- 6. The Members of the Council of Government shall have seniority and precedence as may be specially ordered by the Trusteeship Council and in default thereof;

First, the x-officio Members in the order in which their offices are referred to in paragraph (s) of Clause 2 of these Instructions:

- Secondly, the Appointed Members, according to the date of the Instruments by which they were respectively appointed, or if appointed on the same day, in such order as the Governor may assign; and
- Thirdly, the Extraordinary Members, according to the date of the instruments by which they were respectively appointed, or if appointed on the same day, in such order as the Governor may assign.
- 7. (1) The Council of Government shall not be summoned except by the authority of the Governor.
- (2) The Council of Government shall not be disqualified for the transaction of business by reason of any vacancy among the /members;

members; but no business except that of adjournment shall be transacted if objection is taken by any Member present that there are less than two Members present besides the Governor or Member presiding.

- 8. The Governor shall, so far as it is practicable, attend and preside at all meetings of the Council of Government and in his absence such hember as the Governor may appoint or, in the absence of such Member or if no Member be so appointed, the Senior Member of the Council of Government setually present shall preside.
- In the exercise of his powers and duties the Governor shall consult with the Council of Government except in cases:
 - which are of such nature that, in his judgment, the affairs of the City of Jerusalem would sustain material prejudice by consulting the Council of Government thereon; or
 - in which the matters to be decided are, in his judgment, (b) too unimportant to require their advice; or
 - in which the matters to be decided are, in his judgment, (c) too urgent to admit of their advice being given by the time within which it may be necessary for him to act.

In every case falling within paragraph (c) of this Clause, the Governor shall as soon as practicable communicate to the Council of Government the messures which he shall have adopted, with the reasons therefor.

10. The Governor shall alone be entitled to submit questions the Council of Government but if the Governor shall decline to submit any question to the Council of Government when requested in wriging by any Member so to do, it shall be competent to such Member to require that there be recorded upon the Minutes his written application, together with the answer returned by the Governor thereto.

11. (1) The Governor may act in opposition to the advice given to him by the Members of the Council of Government if he shall in any case deem it right to do so, but in any such case he shall report the matter to the Trusteeship Council at the first /convenient

convenient opportunity, with the reasons for his action.

the Council of Government, it shall be competent to any member to require that there be recorded upon the minutes any advice or opinion he may give upon the question with the reasons therefor.

12. Sinutes shall be kept of all the proceedings of the Council of Government, and at every meeting of the Council of Government the binutes of the last preceding meeting shall be confirmed, with or without amendment as the case may require, before proceeding to the despatch of any other business. Twice in each year a full transcript of all Limutes of the Council of Government for the preceding half year shall be transmitted to the Trustoeship Council.

13. The Governor shall forthwith communicate to the Council of Government th, so Instructions and all such others as he shall, from time to time, find convenient to import to the Council of Government.

ながれているというのできた。		No. of the last of						1
								1
00100			2		1			
37160E	T	۰	٥					T
			2	<u>=</u>	2	3	•	T
	Kejerence:-		100	PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE	ר אבנט	ו מפני		

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND LEGISLATION

- 1. In the making of laws the Governor and the Legislative Council shall observe, as far as practicable, the following Rules:-
 - (1) All laws shall be styled "Acts" and the words of ensctment shall be "Enscted by the Governor of the City of Jerusalem with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof":

Provided that in the case of any act having effect by virtue of a declaration made by the Governor under

the words of ensetment shall be "Enseted by the Governor of the City of Jerusalem in accordance with the provisions of

- (2) All acts shall be distinguished by titles, and shall be divided into successive sections consecutively numbered, and to every section there shall be annexed in the margin a short indication of its contents.
- (3) The acts of each year shall be distinguished by consecutive numbers, commencing in each year with the number one.

Acts shell be dated as of the day on which the assent of the dovernor is given, but, whetever that day may be, shell be numbered as of the year in which they are passed.

(4) Each different metter shall be provided for by a different act without intermixing in one and the same Act such things as have no proper relation to each other.

No provision shall be inserted in any act which shall be foreign to what the title of such act imports; and no perpetual provision shall be included in any temporary act.

2. The Governor shall not, without having proviously obtained instructions from the Trusteeship Council, essent to any Hill within any of the following classes, unless such Bill contain a clause suspending the operation thereof until the signification of the ple sure of the Trusteeship Council thereon, that is to say:-

/(1)

- (1) Any Bill for the divorce of married persons;
- (2) Any Bill whereby any grant of land or money, or other donation or gratuity, may be made to himself;
- (3) Any Bill affecting the currency of Jerusalem or relating to the issue of Bank Notes;
- (4) Any Bill establishing any banking association or altering the constitution, rights or duties of any banking association;
- (5) Any Bill imposing differential duties;
- (6) Any Bill the provisions of which shall appear to him to be inconsistent with obligations imposed upon Jerusalem by Treaty;
- (7) Any Bill of an extraordinary nature and importance whereby the rights and property of persons not residing in Jerusalem may be prejudiced;
- (8) Any Bill containing provisions to which assent has once been refused or which have been disallowed by the Trusteeship Council.

himself that urgent necessity requires that any such Bill (other than one appearing to him to be inconsistent with obligations imposed by Treaty) be brought into immediate operation, he may assent thereto, but he shall, at the earliest opportunity, trensmit the Ordinance to the Trusteeship Council together with his reasons for so assenting.

- 3. (1) very Bill (not being a Government measure) intended to affect or benefit some particular person association or corporate body, shall contain a clause saving the rights of the Government of Jerusalem, all bodies politic and corporate, and all others except such as are mentioned in the Bill and those claiming by, from or under them.
- (2) No such Bill shall be introduced into the Legisletive douncil until due notice has been given by not less than three /successive

Reference:-

37168528 RECORD

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

6 3

successive publications of the Bill in the official Gezette; and the Governor shall not assent thereto unless it has been so published.

forthwith transmit to the Trusteeship Council a transcript in duplicate of the Ordinance, duly authenticated under the Public Seal and by his own signature, together with an explanation of the reasons and occasion for the enectment of the Act.

5. As soon as practicable after the commencement of each year, the Governor shall cause a complete collection of all Acts enacted during the preceding year to be published for general information.

3716852

DPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY V JT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

PUBLIC GEFICERS

- 1. The Governor may appoint Officers for the City of Jerusalem all of whom, unless otherwise provided by law, shall hold their offices during pleasure.
- 2. The Governor may, subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force and to such Instructions as may from time to time be given to him by the Trusteeship Council, upon sufficient cause to him appearing, dismiss or suspend from the exercise of his office any person holding any public office in Jeruselem or, subject as aforesaid, may take such other disciplinary action as may seem to him desirable.
- in the public service of Jerusalem to take the Oath of Allegiance together with such oath or oaths as may from time to time be prescribed by any law in force in Jerusalem, in the form prescribed by any such law. The Governor is to administer such oaths or cause them to be administered by some public officer of Jerusalem.
- the Governor these Instructions, so far as they apply to any matter or thing to be done, or any powers or functions to be exercised or performed, by such Deputy, shall be deemed to be addressed to, and shall be observed by, such Deputy.
- or employment shell, unless otherwise provided by law, be expressed to be during pleasure only.
- 6. Officers are required to discharge any duties upon which the Governor may think it desirable to employ them.
- 7. In Officer who is absent from eruselem without permission shall be liable to auamary dismissal.
- 5. An officer whose remuneration is fixed on the assumption that his whole time is at the disposal of the Government is prohibited from engaging in trade, or amploying himself in any commercial or agricultural undertaking.

/9.

- 9. (1) An officer, whether or not his whole time is at the disposel of the Government, shall on appointment to the service of Jeruselem disclose to the Governor particulars of any investment or shareholding which he may possess in any company carrying on business in the Golony, or any other direct or indirect interest in such company, or in any local occupation or undertaking. If the Governor shall decide that by reason of the facts disclosed the officer's private affairs might be brought into real or apparent conflict with his public duties or in any way influence him in the discharge of his duties, the officer shall to such extent as the Governor may direct divest himself of such investments or interests.
- investiments or interests of the nature mentioned in this
 Instruction without the express permission of the Governor.

 10. Serious pecuniary embarrasament, from whatever cause, will be regarded as necessarily impairing the efficiency of an officer and randering him liable to disciplinary proceedings at the discretion of the Governor.
- 11. An officer on leave of absence shall not accept any paid employment without previously obtaining the express senction of the Governor.
- matter connected with the exercise of his public duties.

 13. An officer shall not, without the express permission of the Governor, set as the oditor of my newspaper, nor tike pert directly or indirectly in the management thereof, nor contribute enonymously thereto, nor publish in any manner snything which may be reasonably regarded as of a political or administrative nature.

He may, however, publish in his own name matter relating to subjects of general interest.

14. An officer, whether on duty or on leave of absence, shall not allow himself to be interviewed on questions of public policy or on matters affecting the defence or military resources of Jerusalem.

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B
RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT
PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC
ORD OFFICE, LONDON

/15.

- 15. (a) Governors and all other officers are prohibited from receiving valuable presents (other than the ordinary gifts of personal friends), whether in the shape of money, goods, free peaseges, or other personal benefits, and from giving such presents.
- selves but also to their families, and officers will be held responsible for its observance by their families. It does not apply to cases of remuneration for special services rendered and paid for with the consent of the Government.
- 16. Then presents are received on behalf of the Government in deremonial intercourse they shall be handed over to the Government, and any return presents shall be given at the Government expense.
- 17. Money which has been subscribed with a view to marking public approbation of an officer's conduct may be dedicated to objects of public purpose and connected with the name of the person who has merited such a proof of the general esteem.
- B. If it is represented to the Governor that an officer has been guilty of misconduct and the Governor is of opinion that the misconduct alleged is not serious enough to warrant proceedings under instructions, with a view to dismissal, he may cause an investigation to be made into the matter in such manner as he shall think proper, and the officer shall be entitled to know the whole case made against him, and shall have an adequate opportunity throughout of making his defence.

If as a result the Governor is of opinion that the ellegation is proved, he may inflict such punishment upon the officer by way of fine or reduction in rank, or other ise, as may seem to him just.

19. In officer may be dismissed by the dovernor only in accordance with the following rules unless the method of dismissal is otherwise provided for in these Regulations or by local law:-

in writing of the grounds on which it is proposed to dismiss him and he shall be called upon to state in writing before a day to

37168528 R

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC DRD OFFICE, LONDON be specified (which day must sllow a ressonable interval for the purpose) any grounds upon which he relies to exculpate himself.

- the time fixed by the Governor, or if he fails to exculpate himself to the satisfaction of the Governor, the Governor shall appoint a Committee to inquire into the matter. The Committee shall consist of not less than three persons. The Chairman shall be a Judge, Magistrate, or Legal Officer. The members of the Committee need not be members of the Council, but they shall be selected with due regard to the standing of the officer concerned, and to the nature and quality of the complaints which are the subject of the inquiry. The head of the officer's department shall not be a member of the
- question of his dismissel will be brought before the Committee and that he will be allowed and, if the Committee shall so determine, required to appear before the Committee and defend himself.

Committee.

- a all be given an opportunity of being present and of putting questions to the witnesses on his own behalf, and no documentary evidence shall be used against him unless he has previously been supplied with a copy thereof or given access thereto.
- or the officer, to be represented by an officer in the public service or, in exceptional cases, by solicitor or counsel, and may at any time, subject to such adjournment as in the circumstances may be required, withdraw such permission; provided that where the Committee permit the Government to be represented.

/(v1)

FO

3716852

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO ODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WI PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RD OFFICE, LONDON

- (vii) The Johnittee having inquired into the matter shall make a report to the Governor, who shall consider the same in the Council of Government. If the Jouncil are of opinion that the report should be amplified in any respect or that further inquiry is desirable, they may refer any matter back to the Committee for further inquiry or report accordingly. The Jouncil shall not itself hear witnesses save in exceptional circumstances and at the request of the Governor.
- (viii) If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the officer should be dismissed he shall forthwith dismiss him.
- (ix) If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the officer does not deserve to be dismissed, but deserves some lesser punishment, he may inflict such lesser penalty as seems proper in the circumstances.
- the Governor is of opinion that the officer does not deserve to be dismissed, but that the proceedings disclose grounds for removing him on account of general inerticioncy, he may act accordingly.
- 20. If in any case the Governor considers that the public interest requires that an officer should cease to exercise the powers and functions of his office instantly, he may interdict the officer from the exercise of the powers and functions of his office provided that proceedings for his dismissal are being taken or are about to be taken, or

/that

O

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO I PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WI' T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON that original proceedings are being instituted against him.

Abject to puragraph as an extricer the has been interdected chall, unless and antil he is one person, to allowed to receive such proportion of the employees, to allowed to receive such proportion of the employees, to his office, not being less than as helf, or the sever or shall think fit. If the proceedings against any such officer we not result is the disabseal or other punishment of the efficient he shall be entitled to the full amount of the employees which he wast have received if he had not been interdicted.

21. If criminal proceedings are instituted against an officer, proceeding for his distinct upon the grounds involved in the criminal charge shall not be taken pending the criminal proceedings.

overnor may cause the proceedings of the criminal court on each charge the proceedings of the criminal court on each charge to be compilered in the council of deverment, and it he is of opinion that the officer charle be disabsed or subjected to some leaser penalty on account of the officer for which he has been convicted the officer may thereupon be disabsed or oth write annualed without any of the proceedings prescribed in paragraph 13 being there.

35. In officer convicted on a criminal charge shall not receive any employed the date or conviction, pending concludes that of his case by the deversor.

disminsed on any charge upon which he has been adjusted, but . This is substantially the mast is the Covernor Shinks on which he has been adjusted, and they are of his conduct in the matter, provided that they the mast proceedings and if the Covernor Shinks on which he has been adjusted; and if the Covernor Shinks of the mast proceedings may be present such projection.

2). It fried disclosed may be granted such projection of the last of the covernor with the covernor shinks.

1 200

considers that any officer (who is in receipt of pension ble considers that any officer (who is in receipt of pension ble consluments not exceeding and o per annum) shoul be removed from the project of properly be dealt with by the procedure law work in paragraph ——, he shall call for a full report from the insult of the departments in which the officer has served; and if, after considering that report and diving the officer an apportunity of submittain a reply to the complaints by reason of which his resort in the public interest, he has remove the officer. In every such case the question of pension will be could with under the laws or regulations of cornected.

any be disabsed or removed by the dovernor at his cincretion.

Provided that the covernor shall make such enquiries
as may be necessary and shall satisfy himself that the officer
or employe concerned should be disabsed or removed.

20. Very arriver who has any representations of a public or private nature to make to the covernment should accress
them to the dovernor. The duty of the covernor is to
consider and act upon each representation as public
empedience or justice to the individual any appear to
require, alth the assistance in certain cases or his
council of avertagent.

Trusteeship council from deresches and the right to marces the trusteeship outset, in the thinks proper; in which case he must trussed touch contamication, underloss and in triplicate, to the deviation, requesting his to-deresce it in out a serie to the leasteeship jouncil. Very let er, memorial, or other document which may be received by the Trusteeship council from deresches atherwise than the lash the covernor will be referred back to the devernor for his report or returned to the smiter. The rule requiring

, bruidhad abion

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE Ref

37168528

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE ODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RD OFFICE, LONDON through the Covernor is based on the structership Journal through the Covernor is based on the structure est grounds of public convenience, in order that all consumications may be duly vorified, no poly as reports on, Levere they reach the frusteeship Journal. It extends, therefore, to commiscutions deleting to public affairs as well as to the concerns of the writer.

and measurible to officers or to departments of his majesty's devermment in the United Air dom sust to in like menner sont to the deverment for transmission to the decrease of tate.

with all responsed by such report as its contents may appear to him to require.

1 2 3 4 5 6 FO 37168528 REPRODUCTION OF THE RE

through the Covernor is based on the strongest grounds of public convenience, in order that all consumications may be duly verified, no well as reported on, before they reach the Trusteeship douncil. It extends, therefore, to consumications so the writer.

and memorials to officers or to departments of his majesty's Government in the United Kingdom sust to in like manner sent to the Government for transmission to the crotary of tate.

it all responsed by such report as its contents may appear to him to require.

3716852

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY W ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

43

Cypher/OTP [This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

E Secret

TRUSTEESHIP DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations)

No. 99

D. 8.30 p.m. 8th January, 1948.

8th January, 1948.

IMMEDIATE

SECRET

BUILD

Following for Gibson from Galsworthy.

[Begins]

On examining draft Instructions of Trusteeship Council to Governor of Jerusalem which you took with you we observe that they follow so closely form and wording of United Kingdom Instruments, Col. Regs. etc., that, even though Instructions were sponsored by some other Delegation or by the Secretariat, their United Kingdom origin would be easily identifiable.

2. In accordance with general brief which you took to New York on your first visit, therefore, we would not (repeat not) wish Instructions in their present form to come before Working Committee. We suggest instead that you should endeavour to get friendly Delegations or the Secretariat to spensor the essential points contained in the draft Instructions, rather than the actual clauses as now drafted, in order that the Instructions as finally adopted should not appear to be obviously of United Kingdom origin, but should come out suitably scrambled.

[Ends]

O

3716852

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC DRD OFFICE, LONDON

///

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE Refo

37168528

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-UT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

RECORD

3716852

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-JT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON The Foreign Office,

Downing Street,

OUTFILE

S. W. 1. 12th January, 1247.

Dear Shannon,

The daily bulletin issued by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency contained, on the 11th January, the following message from Ottawa:-

"A proposal for the immediate formation of an international volunteer force for Palestine Will be put before the Security Council at its forthcoming session next month by the representative of Canada, it was indicated here last night.

A spokesman of the Department for External Affairs said that this will probably be one of the Canadian delegate's first actions as Chairman at the next session of the Council. He pointed out that the main task of such a force, which is to be organised as a kind of Foreign Legion, would be to provide protection for the United Nations Implementation Commission during their stay in Palestine.

Questioned about the intended size of the force, the spokesman said that it is expected to consist of not more than one brigade although a somewhat stronger force, about one division strong, would be preferable."

We should be grateful if you could enquire, through the High Commissioner in Ottawa, whether

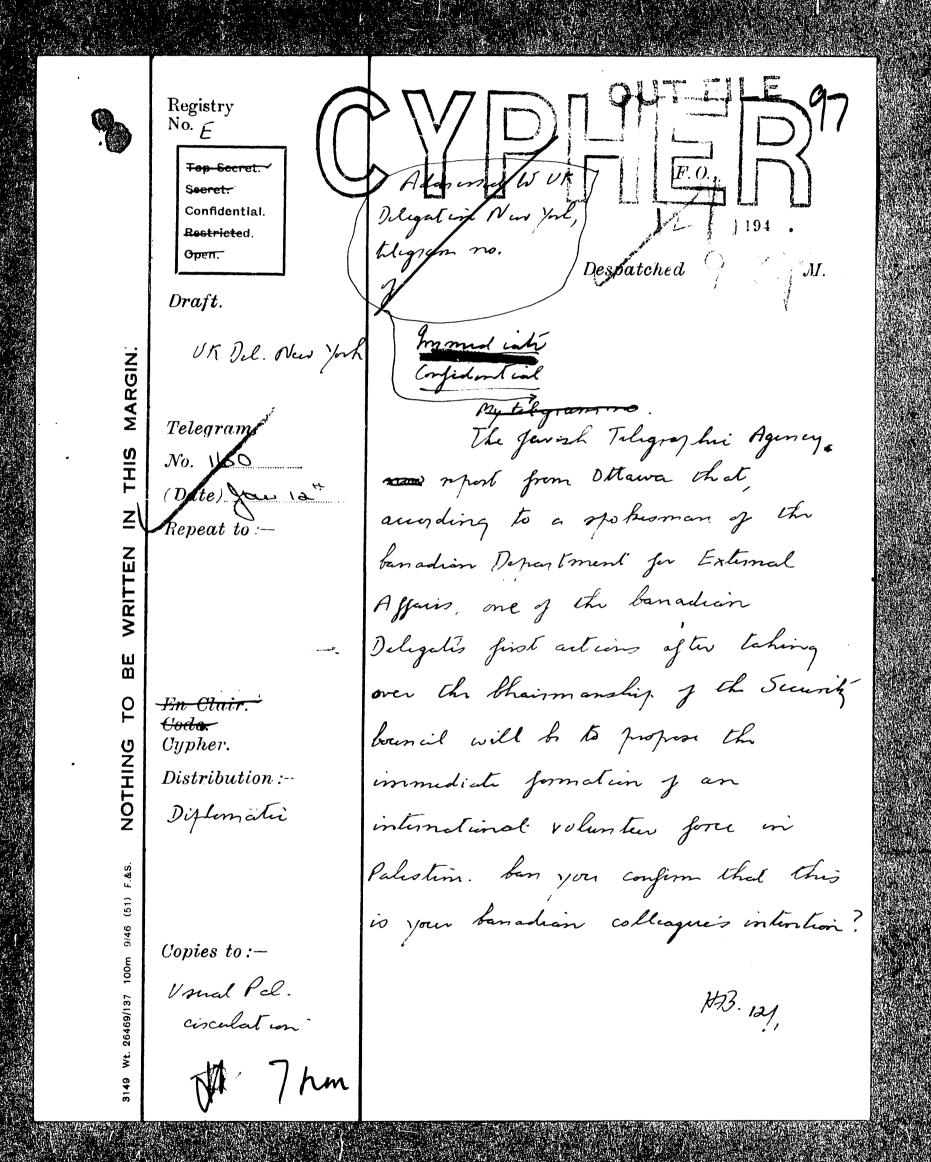
G.E. Boyd Shannon, Esq., Commonwealth Relations Office, Downing Street, SW-1there/

3716852

there is any foundation for this report? We are also asking Cadogan if he has heard of it at Lake Success.

Yours sincerely,

37168528



PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

1 2 3 4 5 6 Fer

Reference:-

37168528

IGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC D OFFICE, LONDON

Cypher/OTP

DIPLOMATIC

E Confidential FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 160.

12th January 1948.

D. 9.30. p.m. 12th January 1948.

IMMEDIATE

.....

CONFIDENTIAL

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency report from Ottawa that, according to a spokesman of the Canadian Department for External Affairs, one of the Canadian Delegate's first actions after taking over the Chairmanship of the Security Council will be to propose the immediate formation of an international volunteer force in Palestine. Can you confirm that this is your Canadian colleague's intention?

FO

3716852

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WI UT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON 14 JAN 1948

This is an unparaphrased version of a Secret cypher (typex) message and the text must first be paraphrased if it is essential to communicate it to persons outside British and United States Government Services.

99 P.W.

Inward Telegram to Commonwealth Relations Office

Allotted to F.A. & U.N. Dept.

CYPHER (TYPEX)

O.DINDEXED

FROM: CANADA (H.C.)

55-14

D. 13th Jan., 1948.

7.37 p.m.

IMMEDIATE

No. 34 SECRET

Addressed Commonwealth Relations Office No. 34
Secret. Please repeat to United Kingdom Delegation New
York unnumbered and United Kingdom Embassy Washington as
my No. 1.

Your telegram No. 40. Palestine.

Report attributed to Department of External

Affairs spokesman is completely without foundation, and no similar report has in fact appeared in Press here. In reply to enquiries, Jewish Agency have been informed categorically that no public statement by any Canadian Minister or official justifies such a report, and have been told in confidence that Government have not even had question under consideration.

2. Report appears to be based on misinterpretation of some entirely personal comments by Pearson at off-the-record Press conference on 8th January. Pearson was speculating as to various possible ways of meeting situation in Palestine, and expressed personal view that situation, both there and in Kashmir, emphasised need for some United Nations force as contemplated under Article 43 of the Charter.

Copy to:-

Foreign Office Colonial Office

Mr. H. Beeley Mr. Trafford-Smith

(Copy to Foreign Office (Cypher Section) for retransmission to Washington and New York)

TC

37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

160 Enh

Any telegraphic retransmission of this secret cypher (publex) telegram must be prepared in a one-time system.

Outward Telegram from Commonwealth Relations Office

F. 2781
FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND U.N. DEPARTMENT O.D.

CYPHER (PUBLEX)

TO: CAWADA (H.C.)

(sent 12.30 a.m. 13th January 1948)

IMMEDIATE
No. 40 SECRET.

PLESTIFE

Jewish Telegraphic Agency bulletin 11th January reported from
Ottawa that a spokesman of Canadian Department of External Affairs had
said on 10th January that Caradian Delegate as one of his first actions
as Chairman of Security Council next month would propose immediate formation
of an international volunteer force for Palestine to be organized as a
kind of foreign legion with main task of providing protection for United
Nations Commission while in Palestine. Force would be not more than one
brigade, although a division would be preferable.

- 2. Is there any foundation for this report? If so, we should be grateful for fullest possible information of Camadian intentions.
- 3. Please repeat your reply to New York and Washington.

Copy to:-

Foreign Office Colonial Office

Mr. H. Boeley Mr. Trafford Smith

7168528

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RD OFFICE, LONDON E

E 593

1948

Registry \ 593/4/31

d K Nol

new fork.

13 Fan

14 -

TELEGRAM FROM

Dated

Received in Registry PALESTINE

Aprillar fact total to the localities of region to the start of the st

Last Paper.

E5-5-1

References.

(Minutes.)

Tel. sent to New York.

H13. 15)

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Notes of the State of the State

(Action completed.)

(Ind (1.))

Next Paper.

E 600

30471 F.O.P

kejerence:-

37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM MET YORK TO FOREIGH OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Mations)

No. 82 13th January, 1948. D. 6.10 p.m. 13th January, 1948. R. 11.50 p.m. 13th January, 1948.

Repeated to Tashington Saving

E 593

MOST IMMEDIATE GIANT

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 82 of January 13th repeated to Tashington Saving.

My telegram No. 53; Palestine Commission.

I have been asked to appear before the Commission in private session at 3.30 p.m. tomorrow January 14th. I understand they require initially

- (1 A resume of official statements since end of Assembly bearing upon withdrawal programme and
 - (2) an outline of present situation in Palestine.
- 2. As regards (2) this [gp. undec.] be given by Fletcher Cooke orally and supplemented by a written document if Commission so desire. As regards (1) principal statement had of course been announcement of May 15th as date for termination of Mandate. I understand, however, that possibility of advancing this date is at present being considered in London. I would therefore propose when giving Commission plan of withdrawal as instructed in your telegram Mo. 4203 to warn them that it may be modified to fit in with any advancement of the date.
- 3. I should be grateful for urgent information of present position and confirmation that you approve my speaking as proposed.
- 4. While I do not intend tomorrow to make more than a general statement there will undoubtedly be strong pressure from the Commission to learn the attitude of His majesty's Government on a number of crucial points. I shall telegraph on these in detail in the near future.

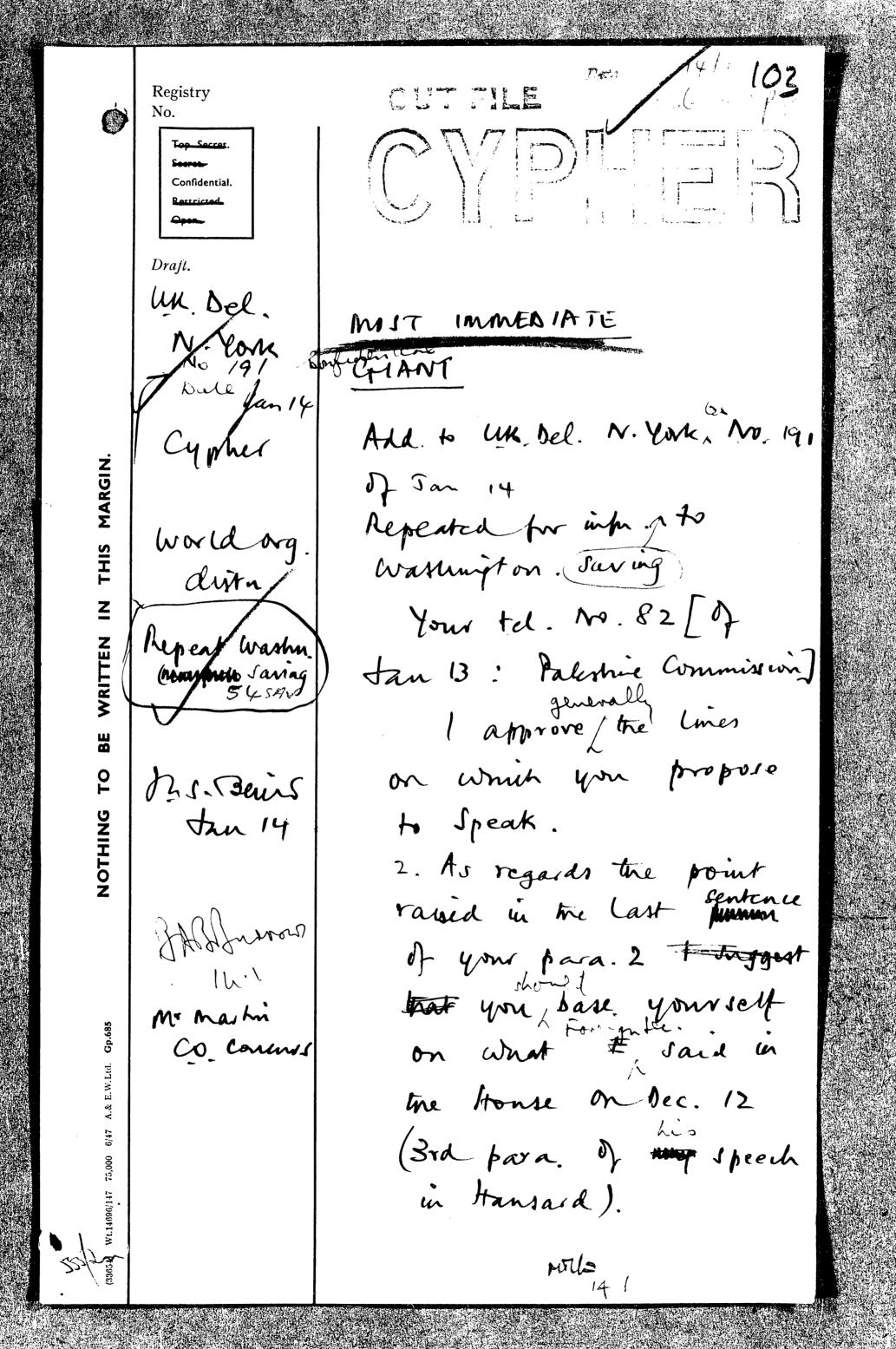
Please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 6 Important.

[Copy sent to C.C. for repetition to Jerusalem]



3716852

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON



GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE UCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH RMISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON

CYPHER/OTP

Confidential.

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations)

No. 191.

D: 6.40 p.m. 14th January, 1948.

Lth January, 1948.

Repeated to: Washington No. 54 Saving.

MOST IMEDIATE

CONFIDENTIAL

GIANT

Addressed to U.M. Delegation New York telegram No.191 of January 14th repeated for information Saving to Washington.

Your telegram No. 82 [of January 13th: Palestine Commission].

I approve generally the lines on which you propose to speak.

2. As regards the point raised in the last sentence of your paragraph 2 you should base yourself on what Foreign Secretary said in the House on December 12th (third paragraph of his speech in Hansard).

(1)

FO

37168528

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RD OFFICE, LONDON E

E [600

1948

PALESTINE

.. JAN

Registry \(\) \(

TELEGRAM FROM

No. (her york)

Dated

Received in Registry

. د

Working bommitte on Jamalens.

Before & F.O. El Lo133 (F379/1/21)

Working bommette has decided to purchase
a germal notice other, that it is prepared

B consider applications & be heard. They have
also decided & sand a. telegram & auch

Higher Committee decimal their attention

& to notice.

Last Paper.

£ 593.

References.

(Minutes.)

25. 15)

105

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

8 Cds. Evershed (Cab Off) h. hatherin (C/O.) 17.1.3 a

M. 04.

adiz . A. M

(mder \$551/4/31)

(Action

(Action completed.)

(Ind k)

Next Paper.

£601

30471 F.O.P

3716852

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

TRUST ESHIP DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE GOO

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 77.

January 13th, 1948.

D. 2155:p.dANanuary 13th, 1948.

R. 9.05-p.m. January 13th, 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem Washington, Saving.

BUILD.

Addressed Foreign Office telegram No. 77 January 13th, repeated Jerusalem and Saving to Washington.

SECRET.

Your telegram 133.

Following for Poynton Colonial Office from Gibson.

[Begins].

Working Committee yesterday decided that United Nations Secretariat should publish a general notice quoting terms of resolution of Trusteeship Council and stating that Working Committee would be prepared to consider applications to be heard. They also decided that Secretary General should send a telegram to Arab Higher Committee drawing their attention to the general notice and inviting its collaboration. They realised of course that they would almost certainly get a negative answer from the Arab Higher Committee.

2. Notice and telegram do not specify a definite date before which applications to be heard must be made but state generally that the Working Committee hopes to finish its work and send statute to Trusteeship Council before the end of this month.

Foreign Office please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 4.

[Copy sent to Colonial Office].

[Repeated to Jerusalem.]

66666

PALESTINE

Registry 1=601/4/31 Number

TELEGRAM FROM

No. (Lewyork)
Dated

Received in Registry 14 Jan

Working Committee and finish fast reading work bounder bounder where the week but will have & consider representations of Jurish agency threater as I found agency threater as I better bookse will be too bring & take part work bounders actually suggests that another bounders actually suggests that another Burtish representatives suggests that another Burtish representative should be so to have york.

Last Paper.

2600

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

8 Col. Eventual (Cop. 95)

L. Inathion (C.O.)

M. 1. 3a.

M. O. 4.

Qdy

a. N. Jan. 15

Kel, U.K seel, New York. 224 Rotal, N'You 608

8, a above. Jan 20.

(Action completed.)

(Index.)

Next Paper.

E 644

(Minutes.)

C.O. an drofting a ryly.

H73. 15/

9.18 WO Watheron. 80 75-8/2/15-4/26/48 LM' Reeley 15/1

AB-207

2. P.P. 80 tel to Pitere 164 16/1

253. 21/

Inf. Proling tel 244 11/

1/13 7/2

37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

30471 F.O.P

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

Cypher/OTP

Cypher/OTP

FROM NOW YORK TO FOR MIGN OFFICE.

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 81

b,

D. 5.50 p.m. 13th January 1948 R. 11.45 p.m. 13th January 1948

13th January 1948.
Repeated to Jerusalem
Rashington Saving.

LEMEDIATE. SECRET.

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 81 of 13th January repeated for information to Jerusalem and Saving to ashington.

Following for Martin, Colonial Office from Trafford Smith.

while the working committee on Jerusalem Statute is likely to finish the first reading of the Statute this week it will thereafter have to consider representations of Jewish Agency and possibly other bodies and may not complete its task much before the end of this month. Members of the working committee are at the moment unanimous in supporting the main safeguards we desire to have inserted in the Statute and will probably resist any attempts by outside bodies to secure their deletion.

- 2. As you know Gibson is leaving within the next day or two and preliminary discussions which Fletcher-Cooke and I had with the Commission Secretariat yesterday indicate that both he and I will be too heavily involved from the end of this week onwards to be able to play any part with the working committee. Hence questions arise -
- (1) whether further British representation on the working committee is necessary e.g. for prestige, courtesy or other reasons.
- (2) If so, who is to undertake this task which I gather involves sitting in on meetings from two to six each day.

JAN ON THE STATE OF THE STATE O

3. Gibson feels that he definitely cannot stay longer in view of the H.O's wishes but that the question

/ef....

37168528

EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH UT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

of further representation of United Kingdom on the working committee is rather more a matter of courtesy than of active collaboration in the Committee's work. You may wish to consult Burns as to the desirability of continuing representation.

- 4. A suggestion has been made here that Sabben-Clare should come from Mashington to fill the gap. He is prepared to come (bringing with him a secretary to continue his day-to-day work) and in Gibson's view there may be advantage in continuing representation by an officer not directly connected with Palestine Government.
- 5. As Fletcher-Cooke is already busy with briefs I propose to do what I can to maintain representation myself for the next few days but shall of course be obliged to withdraw when the Commission starts in real earnest. Please telegraph whether you agree that if continued representation is desired Sabben-Clare may correy on after that. carry on after that.

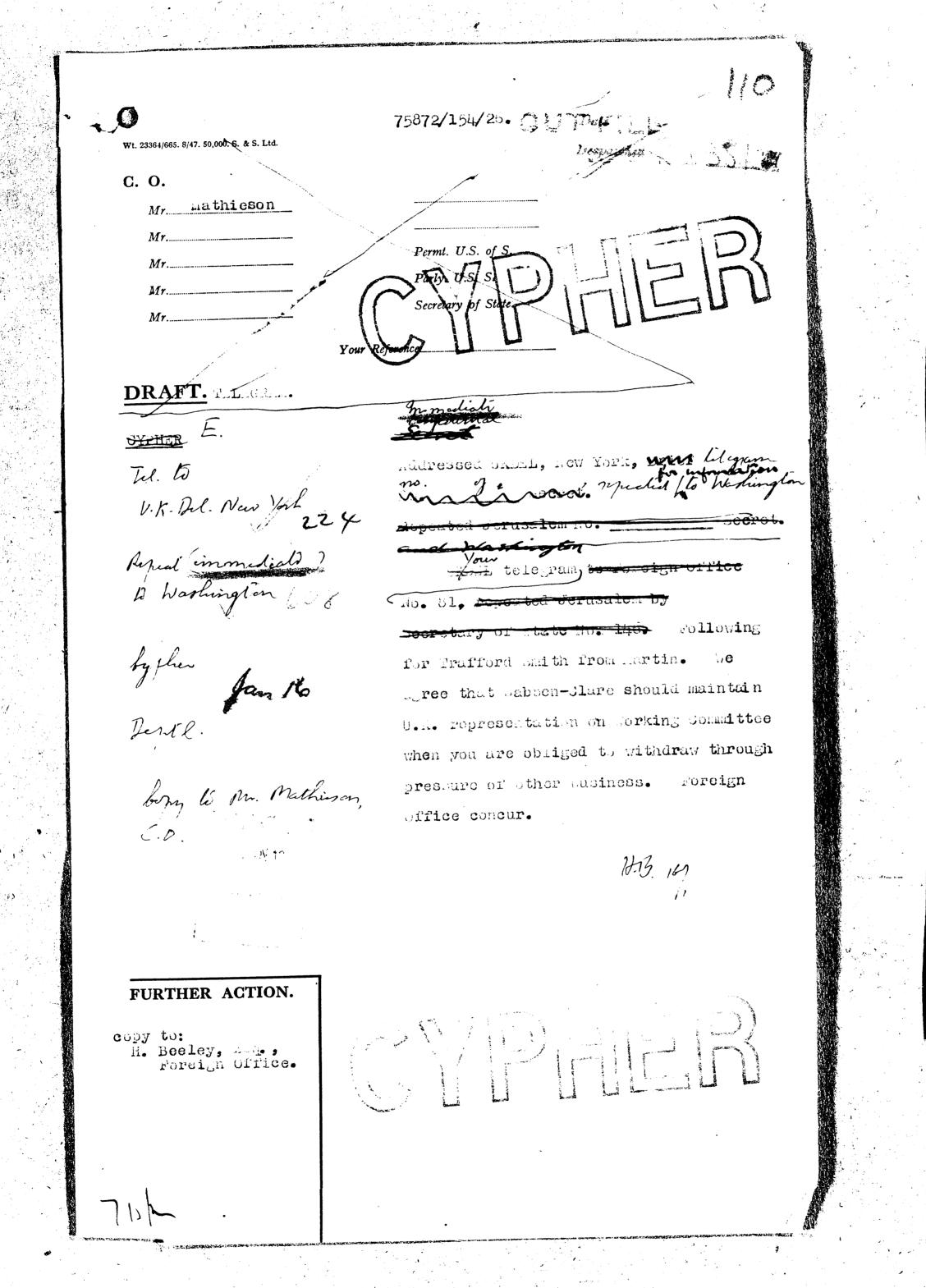
Foreign Office please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 5.

[Copies sent to Telegraph Section Colonial Office for Mr. Martin and for repetition to Jerusalem].

[Copy sent to Middle Bast Secretariat].

v v v

37168528



Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No: 224

16th January 1948

D.8.35.p.m.16th January 1948

Repeated to Washington No: 608 Immediate

IMMED IATE

Addressed to U.K. Delegation New York
telegram No: 224 of 16th January repeated for information
to Washington.

Your telegram No: 81. Following for Trafford Smith from Martin. We agree that Sabben-Clare should maintain United Kingdom representation on Working Committee when you are obliged to withdraw through pressure of other business. Foreign Office concur.

X: X:X:

The Church House, Great Smith Street, S. W. 1.

15th January, 1948.

Your Reference

My dear Buly,

at our meeting on the 14th January about Jerusalem we discussed UKDEL's telegram to Poreign Office No. 81 in which Trafford Smith reported the steps which he proposed to take to maintain U.K. representation on the working Committee of the Trusteeship Council. We agreed that the arrangements proposed by him seemed satisfactory.

I would be grateful therefore if you could arrange for the enclosed draft telegram to be sent to UKDEL and repeated to Washington. We have already sent it to Jerusalem.

Incidentally it would be of great assistance if you could let me have a supply of Poreign Office telegram blanks for this sort of work.

Jour ever, Little Valherin

(W.A.C. Mathieson)

H. Beeley, Esq.

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

113

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

601 4 31

75872/154/26

Cypher (O.T.P.)

TO PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunningham)
Sont 15th January, 1948-09-15 brs.

No. 164 300ret

Addressed UKDEL, New York.
Repeated Palesting
Washington.

UXDEL telegram to Foreign Office No. 81, repeated Palestine by Secretary of State No. 146.

Fellowing for Trafford Smith from Martin

We agree that Sabben-Clare should maintain U.K. representation on Working Committee when you are obliged to withdraw through pressure of other business. Foreign Office concur.

Copy sent to:-

Foreign Office

Mr. H. Boeley.

3716852

RODUCED PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

INWARD TELEGRAM

114

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

601 4 11

cypher (O.T.P.)

-6 FEB 1948

FROM PALESTINE (Gen, Sir A. Cunningham)

D. 31st January, 1948. R. 31st " 17.

17.30 hrs.

No. 2144 Secret

Addressed to S. of S.
Repeated to U.K. Delegation, No. 262
(Washington please pass).
" Washington, No. 51.

City of Jerusalem.

the Governor to nominate a representative to move bills and resulutions in the Legislature, but without vote. It seems that it would also be necessary for the Governor to have power to nominate a representative to answer questions put to him in the Legislature. Difficulty, of course, arises from the fact that in terms of U.N.O. Resolution, the Legislature is a fully elected body on which the Executive will not be fully represented and might not be represented at all.

Copy sent to:-

Foreign Office

Mr. Beeley

O

3716852

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

PALESTINE

UN Adulas Commission

1593/4/31) LI / Klobauch mode of private series of locarations, I had take for auchdraval front food and firmed at the Allendote uplant and mark development - Polis expectly from the Recently

question of waveston of a house Port and Enterland.

Last Paper.

Registry E644/4/51 Number

New York.

TELEGRAM FROM

Dated.

Received

601

References.

(Minutes.)

Riply braftest sent.

H-73. 19/

Inth. Pitin til 134 20/1.

3.3. 281

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

8 Walkeron. 60 trended bat off M.1.39

MOY

admy an (557/40) Fan 15 W. New York 225 16 Fan 150

(Action completed.)

Next Paper.

646

30471 F.O.P

PUBLIC RECORD

37168528

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 99

D. 7.13 p.m. 14th January, 1948

14th January 1948
Repeated to Jerusalem
Washington Saving
GL:NT

15th January, 1948

GL:NT

Addressed Foreign Office telegram No. 99 January 14th repeated to Jerusalem and Saving to Washington.

Your telegram No. 191.

Palestine.

At private session of Commission this afternoon I made prepared statements dealing with timetable for withdrawal of Civil Government and termination of the Mandate, and with recent developments in Palestine especially from the security point of view. Former statement included date of May 15th but referred to possibility of advancing it; stressed His Majesty's Government's inability to terminate the Mandatory Administration piecemeal; and gave an outline of military plan of withdrawal including dates in accordance with the instructions in your telegram No. 4203. I impressed on the Commission the importance of secrecy in regard to these dates. Text of both statements follows by bag.

- 2. Chairman enquired as to bearing of timetable on question of evacuation of a Jewish port and hinterland. I understood to obtain instructions on this and also to prepare answers to a list of points Commission intends to draw up in the course of the next day or two.
- 3. I should be grateful for earliest possible instructions as to the reply I should give on the port question.

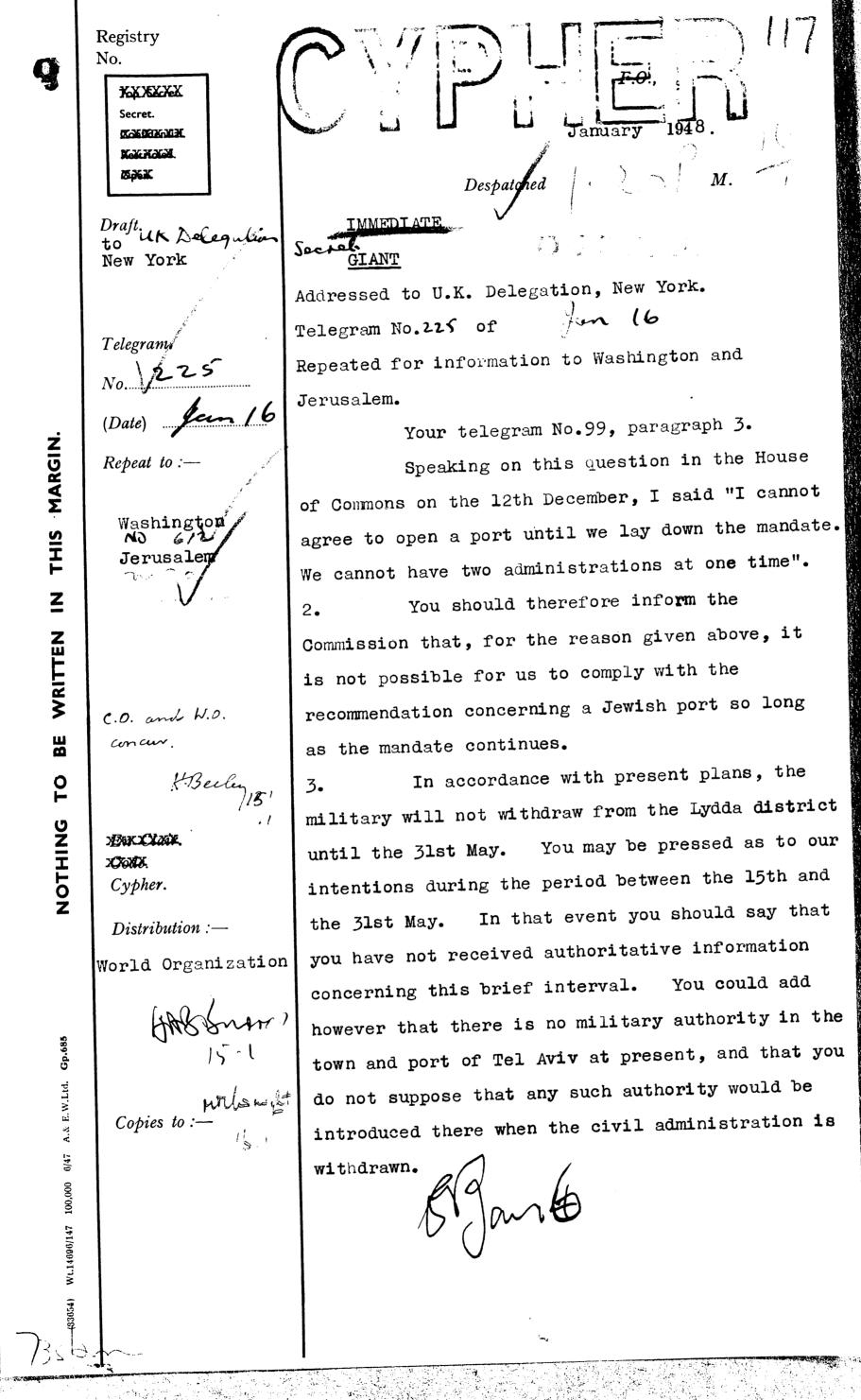
Foreign Office please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 9.

[Copy sent to Telegraph Section Colonial Office for transmission to Jerusalem].

u u u u u

3716852

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON



[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on.]

Cypher /OTP Secret

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 225 16th January, 1948

D. 9.20 p.m. 16th January, 1948

Repeated to Washington No. 612

Jerusalem via Colonial Office.

IMMEDIATE

SECRET

GIANT

Addressed to United Kingdom Delegation, New York.

Telegram No. 225 of 16th January, repeated for information to Washington and Jerusalem.

Your telegram No. 99, paragraph 3.

Speaking on this question in the House of Commons on the 12th December, I said "I cannot agree to open a port until we lay down the mandate. We cannot have two administrations at one time".

- 2. You should therefore inform the Commission that, for the reason given above, it is not possible for us to comply with the recommendation concerning a Jewish port so long as the mandate continues.
- 3. In accordance with present plans, the military will not withdraw from the Lydda district until the 31st May. You may be pressed as to our intentions during the period between the 15th and the 31st May. In that event you should say that you have not received authoritative information concerning this brief interval. You could add however that there is no military authority in the town and port of Tel Aviv at present, and that you do not suppose that any such authority would be introduced there when the civil administration is withdrawn.

3716852

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

PPP

INWARD TELEGRAM

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

Cypher (O.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cumningham)

D. 20th January, 1948.

14.55 hrs.

No. 134 Secret.

Addressed to Washington, No. 28 (please pass to UKDEL. New York No. 152) Repeated " 8. of S.

Foreign Office telegrem to you No. 225 of 16th January received here 19th January, last sentence.

Although there are at present no Military
Headquarters or troops in Tel Aviv, Military as well as
Civil Authority still extends over that area and troops
Will be celled into it if necessary. It is, therefore, not
strictly correct to say that there is no Military Authority

Copies sent to:-

Foreign Office War Office (M.O.4)

Mr. H. Beeley Lt.Col. M.M. Charteris

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-F PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

37168528

RECORD

OFFI CE

30471 F.O.P

Next Paper.

This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

DIPLOMATIC (SECRET)

Mr. Trott

No. 15

D. 6.00 p.m. January Abth, 1948

R. 9.05 a.m. January 14th, 1948

Repeated to Erab posts and British Middle East Office SECRET

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 15 of January 13th, repeated to Arab posts and British Middle East Office Cairo.

United States colleague tells me amir. Faisal handed to him on January 12th a note about Palestine. Though he had not had time to translate it he knew it requested the United States Government to endeavour to arrive at some compromise.

much could be done and he gathered from Amir's gloomy manner that he was of the same opinion.

Cairo please pass to British Middle East Office as my telegram No. 5.

[Copy sent to Middle East Secretariat]

SSSSS

16 1/4

3716852

 ∞

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIDT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

E

15 JAN 12

1928

PALESTINE

- Polistest bominiscial M' Federapiel

- fires lock of convertation with M' Federapiel

an the lasks of the U.N. Polistest minister.

Last Paper.

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

9 Heatheran. 60 constant bab off M 1. 39 M 04 admity 4. M.

Jan 16.

PIV.

(Action completed.)

(Index)

Next Paper.

124

(Minutes.)

Letter from C.O. (P'sline (I) 127 19/1)

Tel. 15 New York

H-13. 9/

In P.P. 80-td 204 19/1

Int. P. New York tel 421 10/2

H13. 14/

37168528

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-DUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

30471 F.O.P

Pet New Yant 5-68
9 Yeh.
Ratol. W'Yan 1607

8, as above Lehto

Hel New York 643 12 Feb, 87 as accorded Feb 14 on En 18

Reference:

37168528

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-IT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

[653] 123

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 92

D. 2.12 p.m. 14th January 1948.

14th January 1948. R. 8.24 p.m. 14th January 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem
Washington (Saving)

IMPORTANT GIANT

Addressed to Fereign Office telegram No. 92 of 14th January, repeated to Jerusalem and Saving to Washington.

Palestine.

M. Federspiel, Danish member of the Palestine Commission, asked to see me yesterday evening.

- 2. He spoke hopefully of the Commission itself: he thought the Chairman would prove wise and effective: the Bolivian knew little about Palestine at present, but seemed decile, and M. Federspiel hoped that he and the Chairman would be able to guide and control him. He seemed to think that the Philippine would prove a nonentity, and had doubts only about the Panamanian.
- 3. In general, M. Federspiel seemed to display a fair degree of confidence. He did not seem to wish to plunge immediately into the discussion of thorny problems, and he thought that today's proceedings might be confined almost to formalities and to planning future discussions.
- conception of the Commission's task and functions somewhat different from his own. M. Lisicky apparently inclined to consider the role of the Commission to be rather that of witnessing the transfer of authority from the Mandatory to the New States, whereas he (M. Federspiel) realised that the Commission would have to assume a considerable degree of responsibility and be prepared for positive action.
- 5. I assured him that, within the limits of my instructions, I would give the Commission all possible assistance, and that my experts would readily give it the benefit of their technical knowledge and experience. He said that he haped with this help the Commission would be

ables Jun

37168528

REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

able to cover, here, a whole range of problems, but that, before going to Palestine, the Commission would probably find it necessary to go to London, if that would be agreeable to His Majesty's Government. I said I was sure the latter would welcome the Commission.

- 6. M. Federspiel recognised that there could be no question of the Commission going to Palestine in the near future, and that did not seem to disturb him. I reminded him of what had already been said about the necessity of reducing the overlap to the shortest possible period.
- of the difficulties to be encountered, and he mentioned the necessity of the Commission having some organised force at its back. And he spoke of the possibility of the Commission appealing to the Security Council for assistance in implementing the plan. I refrained from comment beyond the observation that he would know, as well as I, the shortcomings of that body; but I anticipate that the Commission will, as all the difficulties unfold themselves tend more and more to invoke the assistance of the Security Council.
- One particular suggestion that he made was that the Commission should be kept informed from time to time of the factual situation in Palestine. I said that we should be ready to do this, but he made the further suggestion that the Commission should have an intelligence officer of their own in Palestine. I expressed doubt as to the advantage of this: such an officer would need some considerable time to build up an organisation. If we could supply information regularly to the Commission, that might achieve the purpose more effectively, but if his idea was to have a liaison officer alongside of our authorities, to ensure some sort of continuity, I would find out whether there was any possibility of arranging this. He still seemed to hanker after this idea, and I should be glad to know therefore, whether he may be given any encouragement.

Foreign Office please repeat to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 7.

[Copies passed to Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem].

rrrrrr

3716852

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

Ü



SAURET

The Church House, at. Smith street, London, S. d. 1.

25

January 21, 1948.

My Reference75.8.72/159/15.

Your Reference

My dear Bully,

We discussed New York Pelegram No. 92 to the Foreign Office in para. 8 of which a suggestion of M. Federspiel was reported that the United Nations Commission should have an Intelligence Officer of their own in Palestine. We agreed that we should await the High Commissioner's reaction to this proposal before commenting ourselves to New York.

I now enclose a copy of the High Commissioner's telegram No. 127 Secret which has been repeated to New York. As we expected, the High Commissioner is of the opinion that the appointment of an Intelligence Officer would not be of any great benefit to the Commission. On the other hand he feels that there is a good deal to be said for the appointment now of a Liaison Officer from the Commission. We agree with the High Commission that this might be advantageous both to the Commission and to the Palestine Government, provided someone with sufficiently high qualifications can be found.

I suggest that, if you see no objection, we might telegraph to New Fork reference the High Commissioner's telegram saying that we support the suggestion made by him in para. 2.

(M....d. Mathieson)

H. ಶಾಷಗಿತ್ಗ, ಎಂ.., UBA.

37168528

3HT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE JCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH RMISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

Cypher (O.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunningham)

D 19th January, 1948.

R. 19th " 16.45 hrs.

IMPORTANT

No. 127 Secret.

Addressed to S.of S. Repeated to Washington, No.26 (please pass to UKDEL as my No 143/4

paragraph 8.

Tatelligence Officer.

A good deal of factual mature such as incluent to legrams and reports on important incluents, as well as Polestine weekly intelligence appreciation, is now being sent to U.E. Delegation, and I do not feel that a Commission Intelligence Officer as such would be of any pread benefit to the Commission, especially as he would take some tyme to the Commission, especially as he would take some tyme to find his feet

2. On the other hand there is a good deal to be said for appointment of a Liasion Officer. Such a man might be of appropriate help to the commission sof correlates both to ansure some sort of continuity and to give us an apportunity to about him the facts.

I should make it clear that it would be resential that he be of the highest quality and of unimpeached a many integrity, so that he could be relied upon to resist analyy pressure which would undoubteally be include to come of him from Jewish quarters; he would be decreased by the highest form Jewish quarters; he would be decreased by the appointment.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE (Re

FO

37168528

REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

X

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

75872/159/48

Cypher (O.T.P.) TO PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunningham)

Sent 19th January, 1948. 09.45 hrs.

Mo. 204 Secret.

My telegram No. 159 repeating to you New York telegram to Foreign Office No. 92.

Paragraph 8.

United Nations Intelligence Officer in

Palestine.

Grateful for your views.

Copy sent to:-

Foreign Office - Mr. H. Beeley.

20

Registry No. E 653/4/31 Confidential. Restricted: Draft.benfidential U.K. D.L New York Addresses to UK Delegation New York tiligram no. 568 of 726 9, spechod for Telegram.No. 568 (Date) Foo: 9 reformation to Washington and Jerusalem $Repeat\ to:-$ Washington 160] Your tilegram no. 92, paragraph 8 Jerusalija and Jenesalem til gram no. 143 b you. Have the bensoning in revested W En Clair. Cypher.the suggestion that they should Distribution :-establish an intelligence spices in Intomatic' World Organ views. We have no objection to the Copies to:-

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE Reference:-

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY W PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

37168528

Cypher/OTF

TORLD ORGANISATION
DISTRIBUTION

E 653/4/31 Confidential.

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No.568
9th February, 1948.

D. 5.08 p.m. 9th February, D. 5.08 p.m. 9th February, 1948. Remeated to Washington No.1607.

Jerusalem.

IMPORTANT CONFIDENTIAL GIANT

Addressed to UKDEL New York, telegram No.568 of February 9th, repeated for information to Washington and Jerusalem.

Your telegram No.92, paragraph 8, and Jerusalem telegram No.143 to you.

Have the Commission reverted to the suggestion that they should establish an intelligence officer in Palestine? If they do, you should be guided by the High Commissioner's views. We have no objection to the proposal in his paragraph 2.

37168528

FO

ني نو نو لو

In clair

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREMEN OFFICE ALLES

(From United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations)

No. 421

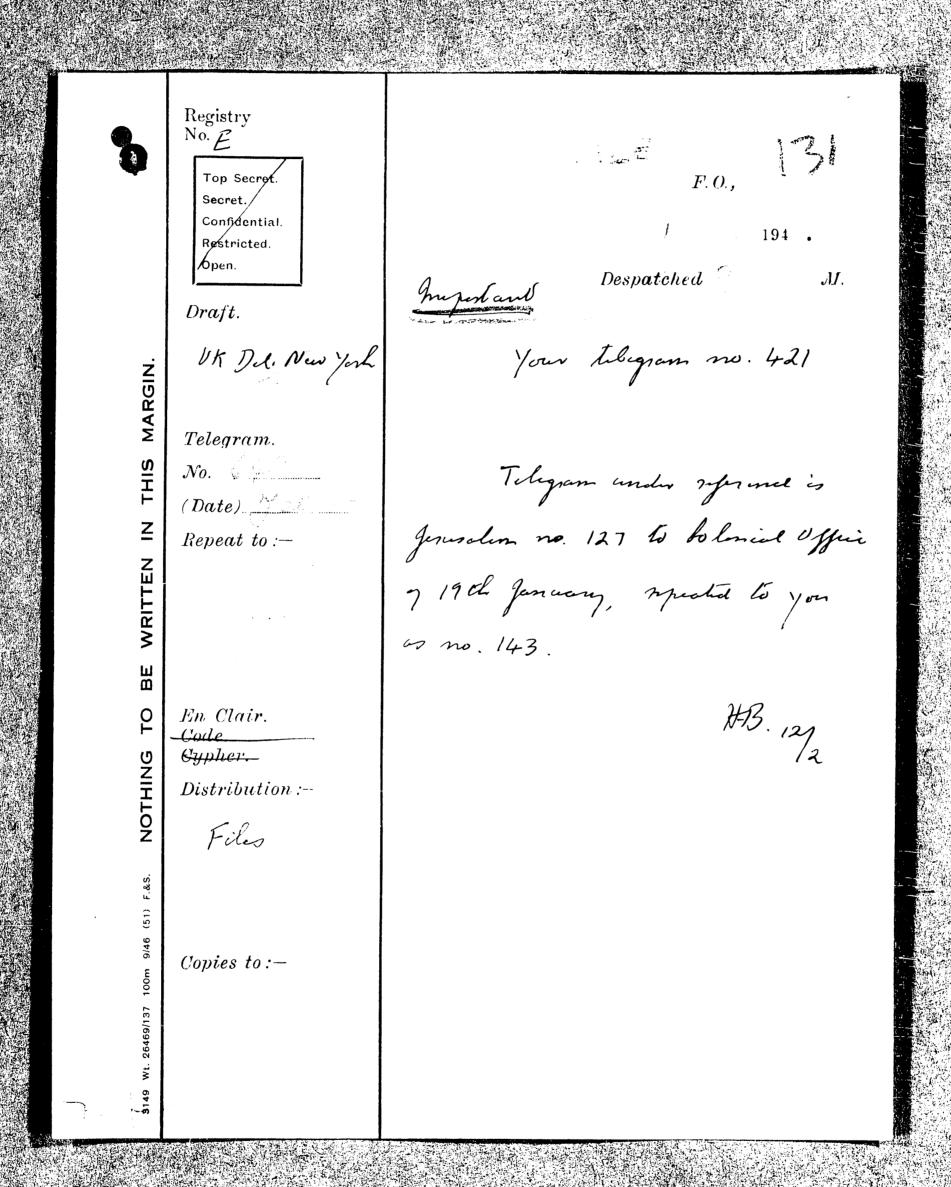
10th February, 1948

Your telegram No. 568.

The second reference telegram No. 145 to us cannot be traced.

Please repeat or identify.

888



 PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE
 Reference

 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 Reference

37168528

IGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC) OFFICE, LONDON

132 END

En Clair

FILES

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 643.

D. 9.05 p.m. 12th February, 1948.

12th February, 1948.

IMPORTANT

Your telegram No. 421.

Telegram under reference is Jerusalem No. 127 to Colonial Office of 19th January, repeated to you as No. 143.

ZZZ

Ö

37168528

HT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B CED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT MISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON